"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are cloudy in the morning, then generally fair, cooler, westerly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 98¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34½c; cash cotton, 5¾c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday passed the bill to prohibit pelagic sealing; referred to the Committee on Commerce the bill for the relief of the miners imprisoned at Dawson, and listened to a debate on the methods of taking the next census. The House continued its discussion of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. In the course of the discussion a good deal was said in regard to the civil service law. Several speakers condemned the suggestion of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip of the Treasury Department in favor of establishing a civil service pension list.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Emperor William arrived at Kiel, where he was received by Prince Henry of Prussia. He stopped in Hamburg on the way, and was entertained at luncheon and greeted with three cheers on the Boerse. The British troops of Gen. Westmacott's brigade exhausted their ammunition pouches in replying to the hot fire of the Afridis in the Bara Valley. The tribesmen charged the British, and were repelled with difficulty. Gen. Lockhart will reopen the Khaibar Pass. Greece has asked for another month to ratify the treaty of peace with Turkey. John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish Nationalist Party, favors a conference of all sections of the Nationalists before the reassembling of Parliament. The striking British engineers have reached an agreement with the employers on three disputed points.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Indianapolis Monetary Convention will be called to meet again Jan. 25 to consider the report of the Monetary Commission.

The steamer Cleveland, which carried a crew of thirty men and twelve passengers, was wrecked on Vancouver Island. Twenty-two sailors are reported missing.

The schooner Susan P. Thurlow of this port went to pieces near Portland, Me., during the storm on Tuesday. The Captain and five of the six members of the crew were drowned.

A report from St. Louis that ex-Congressman Niedringhaus has been in New York and has formed a consolidation of stamping companies is denied in part in this city. It is admitted, however, that such a movement is on foot, although the details are not complete.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency yesterday was unable to agree to report a bill embodying the President's ideas of currency reform. The Committee will hear Secretary Gage to-day, and then will adjourn until the second Wednesday in January.

Gen Weyler was received in Madrid by the Queen Regent of Spain. He is reported to have spoken with frankness about President McKinley's message and against the policy of the Sagasta Government. Twenty Spanish Generals, it is declared, have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message. Gen. Weyler refused to join them.

A syndicate has been formed here to bid for the construction and operation of the rapid transit subway. Vanderbilts, Astors, J. P. Morgan, and others are interested. F. B. Esler, a member, explains how the road can be built without costing the city a cent, and that it will be the city's property at the end of fifty years. It is proposed, also, to connect Brooklyn with the system by a tunnel under the East River.

Page 2.

The steamer Columbia will sail to-day for the Klondike, by way of Seattle, with a party of women aboard, including trained nurses.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall will meet at the Wigwam this afternoon to complete arrangements for the party primaries.

It was rumored in Brooklyn that Senator Platt may name Jacob Worth for Police Commissioner for the sake of harmony in the organization.

Senator Thomas F. Grady's friends denied yesterday that he had any idea of contesting Senator Cantor's leadership of the Democratic minority at Albany.

Richard Croker returned to Lakewood from Washington yesterday. Mayor-elect Van Wyck was expected to visit him, but did not put in an appearance.

Senator Lodge, in opposing yesterday the provision of the Census bill that employes may be selected without regard to civil service rules, read a letter from Carroll D. Wright, Labor Commissioner, to show that millions of dollars had been wasted in the last two censuses because of the absence of such rules.

Page 3.

The National Civil Service League has replied to the attack made on the service by Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio.

Three men were killed and two women fatally injured on Tuesday night as the outcome of a quarrel at a party in Jeffersonville, Ga.

A resolution was introduced in the Illinois Legislature calling for the appointment of a Lexow committee to investigate the Chicago police force.

The House Judiciary Committee decided yesterday to report favorably what is known as the Henderson Bankruptcy bill. The bill has been amended.

Theodore Durrant yesterday was sentenced to death for the fourth time for the murder of Blanche Lamonte in San Francisco. The execution was fixed for Jan. 7.

Senator Morgan of Alabama has written a letter in which he expresses his belief in the innocence of ex-Capt. Dreyfus of the French Army and in Mrs. Florence Maybrick in England.

An effort may be made during the session of Congress to abolish pension attorneys, who have drawn over $10,000,000 from the Government since 1890, and otherwise reduce the Pension Office expenses.

Lenox S. Lake, the oyster dealer who had been missing four days, was found sleeping in his own bed on Tuesday night. He had slipped into his house unobserved while his anxious family held a council.

The Mechanical Rubber Manufacturer's Association has decided to advance prices, probably on Jan. 1. Some of its members have formed an organization known as the Cotton Hose Manufacturers' Association.

Gov. Black will be asked to sign papers for the extradition of Albert S. Warner, the Albany kidnapper, to-day. Warner has told the detective, who arrested him, about his flight on a bicycle through many States.

President McKinley returned to Washington yesterday from Canton. It is understood that all social and official functions at the White House will be omitted for a period of thirty days from the date of his mother's death.

The National Board of Trade, in Washington, considered postal savings banks, waterways, mixed flour, and currency reform. It favors a permanent scientific tariff commission and the prosecution of the Nicaragua Canal project.

Page 4.

James B. Haggin, the California turfman and millionaire miner, denies that he is to marry his niece, Miss Pearl Voorhies.

The Purification Society of Long Island City has taken steps to prevent the McCoy-Creedon fight there to-morrow night.

Citizens of the upper east side held a meeting and passed resolutions of protest against the service furnished by the elevated railroad.

At a meeting of the Horsemen's Protective Association it was decided not to disband, but its President, Secretary and several prominent members resigned.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt gave a dinner in Washington in honor of Coach Lehmann of Harvard, to which a number of distinguished men in the Government service were invited.

There was a wholesale slaughter in prices on the second day of the auction sale of harness horses in Madison Square Garden. The stock of Robert Bonner, W. R. Janiver, and others was disposed of.

The Columbia freshmen turned the tables on the sophomores last night and captured seven of them, whom they locked in a stable. When they learned that no sophomore dinner was scheduled they released the prisoners.

Page 5.

The Church of the Strangers in Mercer Street voted last night to move to West Fifty-seventh Street.

The first Assembly of the season was danced at the Germania Club, in Brooklyn, and nearly all the débutantes of the year were in attendance.

George Jenkins was shot through the heart in a shooting affray in Ballard County, Ky., by Alfred Shelby, Jr., a great-grandson of the first Governor of the State.

R. B. Hobson and Edith Haydock married themselves in the Orthodox Friends' Meeting House. There was a large crowd of witnesses who signed the certificate.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gunn, a town charge, living near Trenton, was murdered and her house ransacked in a search for wealth which she was supposed to have concealed.

William F. Werns, President of the St. Louis Guarantee, Loan and Mortgage Company, was arrested yesterday on complaint of H. T. Schwahan, President of the Columbia Aluminium Company, who charges him with embezzling $17,000.

The wheat market was dull in Chicago, and any sustained advance was prevented. The shorts covered freely toward the close. President Baker of the Board of Trade said that wheat is scarce all over the world, and America has the opportunity to name its price.

Martin Engel, the Tammany leader of the Eighth Assembly District, took the witness stand yesterday against Norbeth Pfeffer, a Republican saloon keeper, whom he accuses of criminal libel. Engel swore that all the charges made against him by Pfeffer in a pamphlet printed just before the last election were false.

Page 7.

The funeral of the late President Butler of Union Theological Seminary was held at the Brick Presbyterian Church.

M. F. Judge, a juror in the Lowery murder trial, fell and broke his nose yesterday, and the case had to be postponed until today.

At the Southern Bankers' Convention, held at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, resolutions were unanimously adopted calling for such revision of the banking and currency laws as will take the banking business out of politics and the Government out of the banking business.

Page 9.

The conference between the Typothetae and a committee from Typographical Union No. 6 resulted in a compromise. The printers in book and job offices will work nine and one-half hours a day hereafter.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, together with 200 organizations of the country, has appointed a committee to favor the proposed new Department of Commerce and Industry before the Senate committee.

Page 10.

Private F. McMillan of the Fort Wayne garrison was shot by a smuggler while on sentry duty yesterday and will lose his right hand.

Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast has appointed a committee to meet at Albany and consider his suggestions for the reorganization of the National Guard.

A. J. Moore, formerly Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Denver, shot himself in view of hundreds in a Chicago billiard hall, yesterday.

A Brooklyn man has threatened to bring an injunction to stop the proposed trolley crossing on the bridge, on the ground that the extra weight will make it unsafe.

The will of Eleanora Iselin was admitted for probate in the Westchester County Surrogate's Court. The entire estate is left to her husband, Adrian Iselin, Sr.

The members of the Chicago Produce Exchange yesterday decided to divide the funds in the Treasury among them, which action is taken to mean that the institution is on the verge of dissolution.

The officials who are investigating the case against Zanoli, the barber suspected of killing seven persons for the sake of their insurance money, said yesterday that the evidence against him was growing stronger.

The Rev. David T. Howell of Monticello, N. Y., was sentenced to five days' imprisonment or $5 fine yesterday for assaulting his wife. He refused to pay and was sent to jail, but was finally released by a friend, who settled the fine.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission in its eleventh annual report, issued yesterdaly, calls attention to abuses in traffic between States. It says carriers, under a recent Supreme Court decision, may now fix all rates. Additional legislation is recommended.

Page 11.

Charles A. Bonal, the alleged murderer of Farmer Nichols of Daniels Farms, Conn., made a poor showing under cross-examination in Bridgeport, and contradicted himself on an important point.

Page 12.

Payments in the Union Pacific sale have created a temporary flurry in the money market.

The continuation of the Flynn injunctions will come up in Brooklyn to-day. Corporation Counsel Burr says argument will not be heard before January.

Angelo Carbone was found guilty yesterday of murder in the first degree for the killing of Natalio Brogno, within 200 feet of the Tombs, in September.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck has declined a complimentary dinner offered to him on behalf of the Holland Society, on the ground that he was too busy to accept it.

The last caisson for the new East River Bridge was successfully launched in Brooklyn in presence of Mayor Wurster and other officials.

At the meeting of the Police Board, Patrolman Owen Sullivan of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station was dismissed for having clubbed James Dalton.

The editor of the Jersey City newspaper which made charges of bribery against Assistant Prosecutor Noonan and a lawyer refused to tell the Grand Jurors who was the author of the stories published. He was given time to consider.

The will of Benjamin Lichtenstein, which was filed for probate yesterday, gives $2,500 each to four Hebrew charities. The bulk of the estate goes to his widow in trust for his children.

The indications are that men favored by supporters of Seth Low will be elected Presidents of the Union League and Republican Clubs.

Argument was heard yesterday before the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers for and against the discriminating duty clause of the new tariff act.

Three little girls heard a burglar in their flat and crawled over the fire-escape to the adjoining flat and notified a policeman, who lives there. The fellow got away after a fight, but was captured on a roof.

Thomas P. McCarthy died Tuesday night in Bellevue Hospital from erysipelas, the result of wounds alleged to have been inflicted on him by Policeman Murphy of the Oak Street Station. Murphy was suspended yesterday by Chief McCullagh, pending an investigation.

A Dutch sea Captain says that the commander of the German warship sent to Haiti compelled President Sam's representative to clamber up the ship's ladder and carry the indemnity money aboard himself, making several trips necessary. Afterward he was discourteously dismissed.

At the Board of Education meeting yesterday a committee reported that the new charter gives the board authority until Feb. 1, but that a President must be elected in January. The Corporation Counsel was charged with making false statements in reference to expensive school sites.

At the trial of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, who is accused of assaulting his wife, Kate Molloy, the maid, corroborated her mistress's story of the assault, and Dr. Lyons, who was in attendance, described the injuries. Ratcliffe was prevented from going to his hotel for a bath and a change of linen by Deputy Sheriff Kelly.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
News of the Railroads.—Page 5.
The United Service.—Page 11.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Page 5.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10

WEYLER SEES THE QUEEN

La Nacional Says He Spoke with Frankness in Regard to "President McKinley's Insults."

STOOD AGAINST THE LIBERALS

Report that Weyler and the Minister of War, Gen. Correa, Had an Interview Which Was Unsatisfactory to Both.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—The Queen Regent today received Gen. Weyler, the former Governor General of Cuba. The audience lasted an hour and three-quarters.

The Weylerist organ La Nacional believes that Gen. Weyler expressed his ideas on the situation to the Queen Regent with great frankness, and notably his indignation as a soldier against "President McKinley's unjustifiable insults" and the Government's indifference to the army's honor.

La Nacional adds: "Gen. Weyler is satisfied with his reception at the palace, and the day has been a bad one for the Government." It says also that Gen. Weyler and the Minister of War, Gen. Correa, had an interview that was "unsatisfactory to both."

SPANISH GENERALS VEXED.

Weyler Refuses to Join in a Protest Against President's Message.

BIARRITZ, France, Dec. 15.—Mail advices received from Madrid, telegrams and telephone messages on this subject being forbidden, say the Spanish military journals, especially the most important, the Correspondencia Militare, declare that twenty Generals have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message to Congress, which is considered insulting to the Spanish Army. It is added that a certain Marshal was asked to co-operate, but he merely replied that he would consider the matter.

Gen. Weyler answered a similar request, saying he desired in the first place to learn the opinion of certain personages, the law not allowing military men to send a collective petition to the Minister for War.

Political circles are much excited at rumors of a manifesto to the country, which is said to be in course of preparation.

The press generally is reticent on the subject. The semi-official Correspondencia de España only indirectly alludes to the agitation.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—An official note was issued to-night describing as "inventions and exaggerations intended to mislead the people" the sinister rumors as to the relations between Spain and the United States, the supposed effect of President McKinley's message, the agitation in the army, the attack on the American Consulate in Havana, and the report that filibusters sank the floating dock there. It urges the people to "distrust the foreign press" and to rely only on "news directly emanating from Madrid and Havana."

TO CHASE THE OLIVETTE.

Spanish Harbor Police Think El Inglesito Is on Board.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—The harbor police, with a steam launch, will try to overtake the steamer Olivette, outward bound from this port. After she sailed it was rumored that she had on board the insurgent leader "El Inglesito," (Alfredo Godoy.)

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE IN PERIL.

A Box Containing a Tube Filled with an Explosive Found.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—A small box, apparently made to contain samples of some description, was found this morning at the Casa Nueva, where the United States Consulate is situated. An examination of the box showed it to contain a tube filled with an explosive substance. Fortunately, the cover was not removed in the ordinary way, but was splintered open. Underneath the cover was a piece of sandpaper, intended to light a box of matches, and thus bring about an explosion.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Gen. Marotto Engages the Insurgents at Two Points.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—Gen. Marotto, it is announced from the palace, has been engaged with an insurgent force at the farm of Lastra. Three insurgents were killed.

Later, the official announcement continues, the General's forces surprised the camp occupied by the insurgent leaders Collazo and Acea, at the farm of Paz. The insurgents, according to the official report, left forty-three killed on the field, the troops captured thirty-four firearms and some documents, and the column had a Captain and one private killed.

LIEUT. MARQUEZ SURRENDERS.

Col. Pitirre's Body Buried at Guines at the Family Expense.

HAVANA, Dec. 15.—The insurgent Lieut. Antonio Marquez has surrendered in the Province of Matanzas. He asserts that the insurgent Sergt. Camejo killed the insurgent Lieut. Col. José Sosa.

The death of the insurgent Col. Pitirre, who was killed during a skirmish on the River Seco, near Guines, was an important event. He joined the insurgents in March, 1896, destroyed the Town of Lomas Candelaria, Pinar del Rio, and prepared the way for the entrance of the insurgents into Guines in March of this year. He destroyed also several other towns.

Among his silver decorations was one with the following inscription:

"The invaders' army. To my comrades in arms, 1896. Engagements: Begona, Cabanas, Tairones, San Luis, Bahia Honda, Candelaria, Yaguas y Sabori."

Col. Pitirre is officially described as being "well dressed" and as wearing "linen clothing." His body was interred at the cemetery of Guines, in a coffin paid for by his family.

GORMAN IS NOT COMING HERE.

Report that He Is to Act as Adviser to New York Democrats Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Gorman is not in Washington to speak for himself concerning the report set in motion several times since he lost the election in Maryland that he intends to transfer his residence to New York and there become a general adviser and manager for the Democrats.

An intimate friend of the Senator, who spoke to him about the report just before he left, says that Mr. Gorman positively denied the story. This authority directed attention to the fact that all Mr. Gorman's business interests are in Maryland and West Virginia, and his home is at Laurel, Maryland.

"You may safely say that Senator Gorman will remain a resident and citizen of Maryland," he said, "and I fancy the Democrats of New York do not need to import a Marylander to show them how to beat Tom Platt."

Senator Gorman was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, but he refused to say anything about the report that he might come to New York as adviser to Tammany.

Mandolins, $4 to $50.
KRELL, 174 5th Av., bet. 22d & 23d Sts.—Adv.

STAMPING COMPANIES' UNION.

Report from St. Louis of a Consolidation of Interests Denied in Part in New York and Elsewhere.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—Ex-Congressman Frederick G. Niedringhaus, President of the St. Louis Stamping Company, returned yesterday from New York, where he went to make arrangements for the consolidation of several firms with his own. He arranged with the following firms, making a consolidated capital said to be about $25,000,000; Kieckhefer Brothers of Milwaukee, Mathai, Ingram & Co. of Baltimore, Haberman Manufacturing Company of New York, Bellaire Stamping Company of Harvey, Ill.; Ironclad Manufacturing Company of New York, and the Central Stamping Company of New York.

The Haberman Manufacturing Company, at 78 Beekman Street, is capitalized at $500,000. Frederick Haberman is President. The Ironclad Manufacturing Company, at 22 Cliff Street, is capitalized at $310,000. Robert Seaman is President. The Central Stamping Company, at 25 Cliff Street, is capitalized at $400,000, and David H. James is President. In regard to the consolidation, President James said last night:

"I can frankly say that there is no truth in the story as reported. Several of us, however, have been trying to arrange plans to consolidate in order that our work may be made cheaper, and that our factories may be conducted at less expense. Our plan, however, was merely to form a stock company, which would buy up the stock of the present individual companies. A number of companies have been discussed, and there has been correspondence with several, but as yet absolutely nothing definite has been done. I can neither say that the project will go through in the immediate future, nor that it will ever be realized. No negotiations have as yet been made with the Ironclad Manufacturing Company, within my knowledge. There are so many stamping companies that any attempt to form a trust or combine for controlling the market would be absurd. The combined capital stock of all the proposed ocmpanies, counting even those which have merely been discussed, would not aggregate anything like $25,000,000. Mr. Niedringhaus was here, but a statement that any combination has been effected is untrue." President Haberman refused either to affirm or deny the statement that a combination had been made. President Seaman could not be seen.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—William Kieckhefer of the firm of Kieckhefer Brothers of this city, denies that his firm has become a member of an organization of large stamping and granite ware concerns of the country said to have been formed recently.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 15.—Regarding the statement made in St. Louis by ex-Congressman Niedringhaus that arrangements had been completed for the consolidation of several firms with his own, including the Central Stamping Company of New Jersey, State Senator George W. Ketcham, Secretary and Treasurer of that company, stated to-day that as yet nothing definite has been settled. He says that negotiations are still under way, and that so far as he understands it is the intention to include in the combination sheet-iron mills, tin-plate mills, and enameling and stamping companies. The statement that the capitalization is to be $25,000,000, he declared, is preposterous.

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.

White House Functions to be Omitted for Thirty Days from the Date of His Mother's Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President McKinley, the members of the Cabinet, and others who went to Canton on account of the illness and death of the President's mother, reached Washington shortly before 11 o'clock. The special train was stopped just outside the station yard and the members of the party were driven to their homes.

It is understood to be the present intention of the President to omit all social and official functions at the White House for a period of thirty days from the date of his mother's death.

Most of the official receptions are usually set down for dates after the 1st of January, so that the principal omission, if the present order is carried out, will be the New Year's Day reception, which will be less felt than any other from the fact that all the elements that go to make up this function, including the general public, are received by the President at one or other of the special receptions.

KILLED BY THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN.

A Laborer Struck While Walking on the Tracks Near Canton.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 15.—The special train bearing President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Abner McKinley, the members of the Cabinet, and a number of friends, soon after it left Canton last night, struck and instantly killed Louis Moinet, a laborer, walking on the track. His head was torn from his body.

The President was much distressed at the accident.

WILL SUE THIS COUNTRY.

Canada Wants $10,000 for the Damages to La Canadienne.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—The Dominion Government, as owners of the steamer La Canadienne, in company with the charterers of that boat, have decided to take action against the United States Government, through the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec, for the sum of $10,000, that being the amount at which the damage sustained in the collision between the Yantic and La Canadienne was estimated.

BOY OF SEVEN A LAWYER.

Atchison Prodigy Has a License to Practice before the Supreme Court.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15.—Byron Gilbert, the seven-year-old son of Judge W. D. Gilbert of Atchison, has been granted a conditional license to practice law before the Supreme Court of Kansas. The license is to take effect when the lad shall become twenty-one years of age.

This boy is a wonder. He is well versed on all law points, and the examination which he passed would have been a creditable one to any applicant. He is the youngest practitioner ever admitted in the history of jurisprudence. His father was formerly Judge of the District Court of Atchison County, and is well known in legal circles.

Treasure Trove in an Old Desk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 15.—A day or so ago James C. Ogden, a furniture dealer of this city, received from L. I. Townley of Mount Vernon, N. Y., an old-fashioned desk, which he was to overhaul and then send to John P. Feeney of Jersey City, former Chief of the State Police. While at work on the desk to-day, Mr. Ogden discovered two secret drawers, in one of which was a package containing $64 in small notes issued by the Monmouth County Bank of Freehold, N. J. The bills were dated 1825. They have been sent to the bank for redemption.

Bloodgood H. Cutter Is Ill.

FLUSHING, Dec. 15.—Bloodgood H. Cutter, the antiquarian and poet is seriously ill at his home near Little Neck. A few days ago he contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia. To-night his condition is critical. Mr. Cutter owns considerable property, but lives in a large house erected in a locality inhabited almost exclusively by negroes. He is seventy-three years old.

Willimantic Linen Company.

HARTFORD, Dec 15.—The Directors of the Willimantic Linen Company have extended the option on the stock of the company until Jan. 18. The original option, which a supposed English syndicate had on the stock, expired to-day.

CURRENCY IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Walker's Committee Unable to Agree to Report a Bill Embodying the President's Ideas.

WILL HEAR MR. GAGE TO-DAY

After That It Will Adjourn Until the Second Wednesday in January—Mr. Walker Submits a Programme to His Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency held an animated session to-day. It had been planned to report to the House at once a bill embodying the President's financial recommendations, and Mr. Brosius from a sub-committee made a favorable recommendation on this course of procedure. The plan was opposed by Messrs. Johnson of Indiana, Mitchell of New York, and Newlands of Nevada. It was evident the committee could not agree. A compromise was made by which the bill covering the President's recommendations and the bill of Secretary Gage and that of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission shall be taken up at the first meeting after the holidays. It was agreed also that after hearing Secretary Gage to-morrow the committee would adjourn until the second Wednesday in January.

Chairman Walker then brought forward a general programme for dealing with all financial bills. The programme had the approval of the Chairmen of the sub-committees, save Mr. Johnson. Mr. Walker in his statement said:

"First—I am thoroughly convinced the people do not desire the retirement of the whole body of United States legal-tender notes.

"Second—They do desire that their Government shall continue to control and issue all the currency notes used by the people.

"Third—They desire that the banks only shall put the notes so furnished into circulation, and be responsible for their redemption in specie.

"Fourth—They desire that banks shall be required to keep each and every form of coin and paper money at a par with every other.

"Fifth—They desire also that the Government guarantee the final payment of every dollar issued; and

"Sixth—To justify this guarantee and save the Government from loss, it should collect a tax upon all currency notes supplied by it, sufficient to guarantee the United States Treasury against loss, because of its guarantee of their final redemption."

Mr. Walker added an explicit programme substantially as follows:

"First, consider the President's recommendations; second, take the sense of the committee as to whether it shall proceed immediately to frame any bill making any considerable change in the National banking law; if these changes are determined upon; then consider, in order, the bill of Secretary Gage, that of the Monetary Commission, and that known as the Walker bill."

This programme met with some opposition, and it was not acted on by the committee up to the time of adjournment.

J. E. SIMMONS ON CURRENCY.

President of the New York Clearing House Speaks at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 15.—The annual banquet of the Rochester Clearing House Association was held this evening in the Genesee Valley Clubhouse. J. Edward Simmons, President of the New York Clearing House Association, was the guest of honor, and made the address of the evening. Speaking of the need of currency reform, he said:

"How urgent currency reform is we business men have felt every day and every hour of the day. The South and West have felt it, and cry for more money and a more elastic currency. New England has felt it, and proclaims that the Government must go out of the banking business, and, by only coining money and regulating the value thereof, keep itself within the limits prescribed for it by the Federal Constitution.

"Mr. McKinley, in his admirable message, has laid before the country a calm, convincing statement showing that action, and prompt action, by Congress on the currency is demanded. For my part, I hail with satisfaction the President's proposal that when our revenues are equal to our expenditures the greenbacks paid into the United States Treasury shall not be reissued except for gold. If this should be done, the so-called endless chain will be broken, and the Governmental gold reserve will be protected from dangerous encroachment in time of panic.

"Therefore, let the House of Representatives proceed without delay to pass a good currency reform bill. If the Senate reject it, the people will know where to lay the blame, and the people will also know that the Administration and the Republican Party are currency reformers, both before and after the election.

"Such action will strengthen confidence and increase our credit at home and abroad and will indicate to the advocates of financial honesty and prudence—to the gold Democrats (of whom I am one) as well as to the sound-money Republicans—where the standard bearers are around whom they can mass their forces."

STATEMENT FROM WOLCOTT.

Expected the Senator Will Talk in the Senate To-day About the Bimetallic Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—It is expected that Senator Wolcott will talk to the Senate and the country to-morrow about his recent mission to Europe as the head of the Bimetallic Commission. He contemplates making a speech in response to the resolution introduced to-day by Senator Allen calling for a report from the commission.

Mr. Wolcott and his colleagues on the commission heretofore have refrained from a public discussion of the details of their work, and there is much interest manifest among Senators as to what Mr. Wolcott may say to-morrow.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Its Report to be Presented to Another Convention to be Held in Indianapolis Jan. 25.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The convention of business men which met in Indianapolis last January and authorized the appointment of the Monetary Commission will be called together again for the purpose of considering the commission's report. This was decided upon to-day at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the convention at the Arlington Hotel.

The new convention will be held in Indianapolis Tuesday, Jan. 25. The invitation will go out, as before, to all Boards of Trade, commercial clubs, and similar organizations in all cities of the United States having populations of 8,000 or more.

The Executive Committee determined upon this course with a view of crystallizing public opinion in support of the report of the Monetary Commission, in case the plan presented by the commission shall commend itself to the business community.

The commission was in session to-day at the Arlington, and it is expected its report will be presented to the Executive Committee within a short time.

The Executive Committee was clothed with full power to receive the report, present it to Congress, and endeavor to secure the adoption of the plan of currency reform which it will embody. The committee thought proper, however, to summon again the delegates from whom they received their authority in order to impress upon them the importance of earnest effort to secure action by Congress during the present session.

They feel that the work already done has accomplished much in arousing public attention to the importance of the financial problem, and the necessity of solving it. Letters are pouring in upon the commission daily, giving the strongest assurances of support, and the attitude of leading members of Congress is much more encouraging than was the case several weeks ago.

The action of the House Banking Committee to-day, in deciding to postpone the consideration of legislation until the report of the Monetary Commission is received, is accepted by members of the committee as indicating the importance which is attached to the movement of the business men in Congress and the growing interest in the report of the commission.

It is expected the convention called for Jan. 25 will be more largely attended than the convention of a year ago, when 350 delegates responded to the invitation of the Boards of Trade of the Central West.

SIX LOST WITH A SCHOONER.

The Susan P. Thurlow Went to Pieces on a Reef Near Portland, Me.—Story of the Only Survivor.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 15.—The schooner Susan P. Thurlow, bound from Hillsborough, N. B., for New York, with a cargo of plaster rock, went to pieces on Cushing Island, three miles from this city at 8 o'clock last night, and the Captain and five members of the crew were lost. The only survivor is a sailor named E. Reimann.

The vessel was owned principally by Capt. Joseph Weldon of Brooklyn, who has heretofore sailed it. On this trip he placed the schooner in charge of his mate, L. Helgersen. The crew, in addition to Capt. Helgersen, was composed of six men, who were shipped at Philadelphia in November.

The names of the crew were: Capt. L. Helgersen of New York, F. McLean of Massachusetts, mate; John C. Nickels of Philadelphia, cook; F. Laagadee of France, seaman; Philip Mead of Fall River, seaman; E. Reimann, a German seaman; George Andersen of Philadelphia, seaman.

According to Reimann's account of the wreck the schooner encountered rough weather off the Maine coast last night, and the Captain decided to make Portland harbor for shelter, but the rudder rope parted and the vessel was left at the mercy of the heavy sea. She struck the reef while all hands were trying to repair the steering gear. All three masts were carried away by the force of the compact, one of the topmasts striking the Captain and crushing one of his legs.

The Captain and mate ordered the men to jump for their lives. Reimann was caught by a wave and hurled into the sea. He managed to get hold of one of the spars, and with this was washed onto the beach of the island. Benumbed and exhausted he dragged himself to the hut of a fisherman, where he was cared for until this morning, when he was brought to this city and the story of the disaster became known.

The bodies of Capt. Helgersen, Mate McLean, and three sailors have been recovered.

The Susan B. Thurlow was built at Harrington, Me., in 1872. She registered 460 tons net, 460 tons gross, was 126 feet in length, 31 feet breadth of beam, and 16 feet depth.

TWENTY-TWO SAILORS MISSING.

Belonged to the Steamer Cleveland, Wrecked on Vancouver Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The Merchants' Exchange has received a telegram from Nanaimo, in which Capt. C. F. Hall of the missing steamer Cleveland, says that his vessel has been wrecked at Cape Beals, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. No other details are given.

Other advices state that the purser of the ship has also arrived at Nanaimo, having gone across the island. He reports twenty-two of the crew missing. It is supposed they took to the boats and were blown out to sea.

The Cleveland, which was owned by Charles Nelson, left here for Seattle about ten days ago, and it is known that she encountered fierce gales. She was a large iron steamer, and carried a crew of thirty men and about twelve passengers.

Mississippi Steamboat Founders.

BAYOU SARA, La., Dec. 15.—The steamboat Paragoud sank yesterday in the Mississippi River just above the mouth of the Red River. The boat and cargo are in bad shape, and the loss will be heavy. The Paragoud was owned by the New Orleans and Western Railroad Company and was in the trade between Port Chalmette, just below New Orleans, and the bends.

Big Steamer on a Rock Backs Off.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Dec. 15.—A large steamer, supposed to be one of the Leyland Line boats, struck on what is known as the Sorrel Rocks, between the Inner Breakers and Baker's Island, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She immediately flew signals of distress and blew continuous blasts from her whistle. The Marblehead life-saving crew put out to her assistance, but before they could reach the steamer she backed off the rocks and proceeded under slow steam toward Boston.

A BEATING SAVED HER LIFE.

Experience of a St. Louis Woman Who Was Drugged and Robbed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Bessie Hahn, while returning from a shopping expedition, was invited to take a glass of wine with Edward Dwyer. She had $21 with her.

She next came to herself at home, and when her husband asked for the money, it was gone. He gave her a good thrashing, thinking she had gotten drunk with the money. A doctor had to be called, and he said the beating saved the woman's life, as the liquor was drugged with laudanum, and the assault caused her blood to circulate and counteract the poison.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

Rain has prevailed in New England and in New York and local snows in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and at Central Rocky Mountain stations. The weather was clear last night in the Southern States and in the extreme Northwest. The temperature has fallen decidedly over the Rocky Mountain districts, and from Texas northward over the Dakotas, the change of temperature in this region being from 20 to 40 degrees in the past twenty-four hours. It is about 20 degrees below zero at Northwest Canadian stations, and about zero in Northern Colorado. The temperature rose during the day in the Mississippi Valley, but it is cooler in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The barometer has risen rapidly at Rocky Mountain stations and on the eastern slope; it has risen slowly from the lake region southward to the Gulf coast; it has fallen slowly in the Mississippi Valley and rapidly over Northern New England. There is a depression of slight energy central in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The barometer is also relatively low in Northern New England. The indications are that fair weather will prevail from Southern New England southwestward to Florida and the East Gulf coast to-day. Generally cloudy weather and rain or snow are likely to prevail in the lake regions and the Upper Mississippi Valley. It will be much colder in the Central and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region to-day or to-night.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—Times.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	36	54	55
6 A. M.	35	53	54
9 A. M.	38	49	54
12 M.	46	45	53
4 P. M.	51	46	52
6 P. M.	52	45	50
9 P. M.	48	45	48
12 P. M.	47	46	47

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	51⅜
Weather Bureau	50
Corresponding date 1896	43
Corresponding date for last 20 years	34

The maximum temperature yesterday was 56 degrees, at 12:20 A. M. The minimum was 45 degrees, at 8 P. M. The humidity was 98 at 8 A. M. and 71 at 8 P. M.

READY TO BUILD A SUBWAY

A Syndicate Formed Here to Construct and Operate the Rapid Transit Road.

WITHOUT COST TO THE CITY

Vanderbilts, Astors, J. P. Morgan, Emerson McMillin, F. B. Esler, and Charles Sooysmith Interested—Brooklyn to be Reached by a Tunnel.

At the close of the hearings before the Supreme Court Rapid Transit Commissioners, Charles Sooysmith said that a syndicate had been formed to bid for the contract of constructing and operating the underground road, if the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court should make a favorable decision upon the Commissioners' report. He also added that he was interested in the syndicate, and had assisted in organizing it.

It developed yesterday that the syndicate referred to by Mr. Sooysmith had been completely organized; that it was composed of capitalists such as the Astors, the Vanderbilts, and J. Pierpont Morgan, and that it stood ready to bid for constructing the road and operating it for fifty years, just as soon as the question of having such a road is determined and the final draft of the contract is made. Another development yesterday was one that has already lessened Brooklyn's opposition to the rapid transit system, and that was that it was proposed to have the system made accessible to Brooklyn as well as to this city by means of a tunnel under the East River from Broadway and Ann Street, New York, the terminus of the subway, to Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

One of the men most heavily interested in the enterprise is Emerson McMillin of the firm of Emerson McMillin & Co., 40 Wall Street. When asked about the syndicate yesterday, he gave the names of the capitalists mentioned above, and said that those were only some that were fresh in his memory, and that many others were associated with him in the scheme.

Frederick B. Esler, a lawyer, also at 40 Wall Street, is a prominent member of the syndicate, and has been largely instrumental in its organization. He is also interested in the New York and Brooklyn Railroad tunnel under the East River. He said last night that it was the fact of the two tunnels approaching each other at a common terminus at Broadway and Ann Street that suggested the forming of the syndicate that could manage both jointly and contribute to the transit facilities of both cities.

Not a Cent Added to City's Debt.

"There are a number of misconceptions and a lot of misinformation about the rapid transit road" said Mr. Esler, "and the most dangerous, because it might defeat the plan, is the erroneous assumption that the city's debt limit may be exceeded. So far from exceeding the debt limit of either the present or the future City of New York, I can say that not one cent of indebtedness will be added by the construction of the rapid transit road. Instead of indebtedness, the city merely acquires without risk, or expense, a valuable property, worth many millions of dollars. How is this to be accomplished? Why, in the simplest manner possible.

"The city pays out no money, either for past or future work. All that it does is to allow the use of its credit. It is to issue and sell bonds, it is true; but in the first place these bonds will cover work already done and cannot, even in the most violent construction of the provisions regarding the debt limit, exceed that limit, the normal increase of which will more than equal the yearly issue of such bonds. In the second place, the bidders for the contract must give security for the payment of the interest on the bonds, and for the setting aside every year of at least 1 per cent. of the issue as a sinking fund which, in fifty years, will more than pay for the bonds.

"Now, where does the city incur a debt, or even assume an obligation that may become a debt in the future? It pays out no money, as the bonds are sold in open market, to any responsible persons, except the bidder for the contract. The interest on the bonds is paid by the syndicate or company operating the road. And, finally, the sinking fund, which the company is required to set aside, pays off the bonds at the end of fifty years, and the rapid transit road, in perfect condition, no matter what it may have cost the company that constructed and operated it, is turned over to the city, which has profited by it for fifty years, without the expenditure of a cent.

Brooklyn's Interest in the Plan.

"I said that the East River tunnel suggested to us the idea of forming a syndicate for bidding on the rapid transit road. It was observed that the proposed terminus in New York of both subways was at Broadway and Ann Street. This suggested the scheme of a joint terminal, with the possibilities of running trains to and from Brooklyn, or continuous trains from the northern terminus to and from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, which would give to that city also the advantages of rapid transit. This would be entirely practicable. The East River tunnel will be constructed by our syndicate without any sort of doubt, and if we get the contract for operating the rapid transit road, we could easily arrange to run the trains to and from Brooklyn.

"This consideration should modify Brooklyn's opposition to the rapid transit scheme, and I have heard that it has already had its effect. That city, very naturally, does not wish to be left out of the rapid transit plans."

As to the syndicate itself, Mr. Esler said that it was composed of capitalists in this city who were able to build many such roads, and able, also, to furnish unquestionable security for the fulfillment of their pledges. He said that the syndicate included the company that was formed to build the Elm Street route. The construction part of the contract was, he said, under the direction of Charles Sooysmith.

Cost of Building the Subway.

"The cost of constructing the subway," said Mr. Esler, "has also been greatly exaggerated. The limit set by the act, $35,000,000, is ample. We had this part of the matter very carefully estimated by Mr. Sooysmith, and we are ready to build the road and put it in operating condition within that limit. A great deal has also been said about the length of time required for building the road. It would be to our interest, of course, to build it as rapidly as possible. We could complete it inside of two years. We will follow, however, the terms of the contract in this as in every other respect.

"I could say positively that our syndicate will bid for the contract if I knew its exact conditions. We are only awaiting the final draft. If the terms of the act are followed, we shall bid."

Annapolis Academy Practice Ship.

BATH, Me., Dec. 15.—The Bath Iron Works has been awarded the contract for building the practice ship for the Annapolis Naval Academy. It is to cost $200,000. The Bath Iron Works and the Elizabeth, N. J., yard, of which Lewis Nixon is manager, bid on almost equal terms, and the decision as to which should receive the contract was left by Secretary Long to Chief Constructor Hichborn. The new vessel will be of sail power throughout, and will be ready for the cruise of the cadets in the Summer of 1899.

Chicago's Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15—In his inaugural address to-day President Boldenweck of the Chicago Drainage Board made the statement that the big drainage canal, which is to connect Lake Michigan with the Illinois River at Joliet, will be completed by the Autumn of 1899. So far over $25,000,000 has been expended in the work, extending over a period of five years.

Housefurnishing Requisites.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors in cases, fine Gold-band Tea Trays, Five-o'clock Tea-Kettles, Coffee Machines, Student Lamps, Chafing-Dishes, Hot-Water Plates and Dishes, with covers, Brass Fire-Irons, Fenders, and Dogs, Gilt Fire-Fans, Bellows, and Brushes, Wood Boxes and Baskets, English and French Brass Coal-scuttles, Umbrella Stands, English Tool Chests and Cabinets, Skates, Sleighs, Shakers' Chairs, China and Glass.

Useful Holiday Presents.

Charles Jones,
920 Broadway, cor. 21st St.
202 Sixth Ave., cor. 51st St.

RIVAL SURETY CONCERNS

One Is Said to be Backed by Croker and the Other by John C. Sheehan.

TO BOND TAMMANY MEN

The Latest Entry in the Field a Pennsylvania Corporation, of Which Mr. Sheehan's Law Partner Is to be Counsel.

The organization in this city of a new surety company, in which John C. Sheehan and other prominent Tammany politicians are known to be interested, has led to the inference that the enterprise is to be to the incoming Democratic city administration what the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, of which Senator Platt's son is the local manager, has been to the State Republican machine.

The new concern is the "Surety Contract Company," organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, with an original capital of $500,000 and a premium surplus of $125,000, to furnish bonds for employes of the public service, guarantee contracts, public and private, and transact such other business as is generally done by similar corporations. The fact that John C. Sheehan is a stockholder, and that his law partner, ex-Judge Edward Browne, is to be counsel to the company, is responsible for the conclusion that its organization has political significance. If this belief were correct, however, it was pointed out yesterday that there might be a clash with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, a Baltimore corporation, which recently opened a branch here, made Andrew Freedman, Richard Croker's intimate friend, Resident Director, and engaged Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall as counsel. This company is in the field for the same class of business as is now monopolized to some extent by Senator Platt's son's company, and as will be sought for by the Surety Contract Company.

Mr. Croker is not known to have any connection with either of these enterprises, but the close relations established by the Baltimore concern with Andrew Freedman and with Randolph Guggenheimer, the recently elected President of the Council, have given rise to the belief in the minds of many that it has the first call on Tammany influence. It is also remarked that, in view of the apparent political estrangement existing between Mr. Croker and Mr. Sheehan, it is not likely that they would become associated in any extensive financial undertaking.

Mr. Sheehan was asked yesterday about his connection with the Surety Contract Company. "All I know about it," he said, "is that I was approached some time ago and asked to take an interest in the company. I did so, subscribing to a few shares of its stock. Of the details of the organization I know nothing." Mr. Sheehan would not discuss the political phase of the project, but he admitted that ex-Judge Browne, his law partner, was to be of counsel to the new concern.

Charles C. Dickinson, Vice President of the Colonial Trust Company, at 220 Broadway, has been mentioned as the possible President of the new company. He said yesterday that the Presidency had been offered him, but that he had not yet decided what he would do about it. He admitted that arrangements had been made for receiving payments on the capital stock of the company at the Colonial Trust Company's office.

Few of the prominent financiers whose names have been mentioned in connection with the new concern would discuss the subject. Henry P. Doremus of the Chatham National Bank, Emerson McMillin, George W. Young of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, E. A. Quintard of the Citizens' Savings Bank, and Theodore W. Price of Price, McCormick & Co., are among those understood to be interested.

JOHN C. SHEEHAN BACK.

Would Have Staid in Washington to See Mr. Croker Had He Known He Would Be There.

John C. Sheehan appeared at his office, 258 Broadway, yesterday, to the surprise of many callers who had not heard of his return to the city, and did not expect to see him. Mr. Sheehan was looking well, and said that he was feeling in the best of health.

"I arrived in Washington last Saturday," he said, "and went to the Shoreham with my family. We remained there until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, when we started for home, arriving here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. I was not aware that Mr. Croker was to be in Washington; otherwise I would have remained over there to see him."

Mr. Sheehan had nothing to say about politics or the underground rapid transit question, concerning which, he said, he made public his position some time ago.

GRADY BOWS TO CANTOR.

His Friends Deny that He Aspires to be Minority Leader.

The idea that Senator Thomas F. Grady's course in giving out at Lakewood an authorized interview on the programme of the minority at Albany this Winter meant that he was to take Senator Cantor's place as Democratic leader was yesterday repudiated by friends of Mr. Grady. It was stated that Mr. Grady was mortified at the construction placed upon his action in certain quarters and that he had no intention of presuming to speak for the minority in what he said.

This semi-official promulgation is construed as Mr. Croker's method of making it clear to the public that Mr. Cantor is not to be disturbed in the leadership.

Senator Cantor and Assemblyman-elect Thomas F. Donnelly, who will be the Democratic leader in the Assembly, are in communication with Assemblyman O'Grady, who will be Speaker, with a view to arranging the Democratic representation on the committees.

THE TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

The Executive Committee Meets To-day to Fix a Date and Details.

The Executive Committee of the Tammany Hall organization will meet at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam this afternoon to fix a date for the primaries, and, as Dec. 28 has already been practically decided on, it is not expected that much time will be consumed in that task.

The Committee on Organization will meet to-morrow night to pass upon the Executive Committee's report and perfect the details of the arrangements for the primaries, and the General Committee, which is practically the organization, will meet on Monday.

John C. Sheehan, who returned to the city Tuesday, will be present at these meetings, in spite of widely published predictions that he would remain out of the city until after they were over.

CANVASS OF THE 19TH DISTRICT.

It Is Still Delayed by Legal Complications.

The Board of County Canvassers met yesterday afternoon, and, on the advice of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, representing the Corporation Counsel, canvassed the vote for Assemblyman in the Nineteenth Assembly District. It was read off as follows: Robert Mazet, Republican, 3,139; Solomon C. Weill, Democrat, 3,673; Peres M. Stewart, Citizens' Union, 3,527; William Packsath, 84; John Wallace, 62; blanks, 313. The board voted by acclamation to declare the vote, but when the Aldermen sat down to sign the declaration it was found that the necessary sixteen were not present. Aldermen Parker and Hackett had left the meeting, and Alderman Ware asked to be excused, saying that he did not want to sign.

The canvassing of the vote was made on the declaration by Col. Gardiner that the injunctions got by the Citizens' Union candidates, with the exception of Mr. Okie's restraining order, secured yesterday afternoon, had been dissolved by Justice Andrews. Col. Gardiner said that Mr. Stewart had taken an appeal from Justice Andrews's action, but that did not restrain the board from going ahead, as the board had no official knowledge of the appeal. The board adjourned until this afternoon. Mr. Okie's restraining order will prevent the canvass of the vote for Alderman in the Nineteenth.

MR. CROKER BACK AT LAKEWOOD

Mayor-elect Van Wyck Was Expected There, but Did Not Show Up.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 15.—Richard Croker returned here this afternoon, looking tired and weary after his night trip from Washington to New York.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck was expected on the later train, but he did not come. No other Tammany men arrived.

To-morrow the gathering is expected to commence.

TALK ABOUT FEDERAL PLACES.

Gen. Burnett May Succeed Judge Tenney and J. S. Wise Become District Attorney.

Senator Platt is still confined to his room with lumbago. He was not able last night to tell when he would return to Washington. Until the Senator goes back to the capital, nothing, it is expected, will be done by President McKinley with regard to the pending New York appointments.

It was announced by the Republican organization some time ago that among the first appointments to be made by the President after Congress convened would be that of Gen. Henry L. Burnett to be United States District Attorney and William Henkel to be United States Marshal. It is now said that the death of Judge Asa W. Tenney of the United States District Court may result in a change in the slate. Gen. Burnett may, it is reported, be appointed to fill the vacancy created by Judge Tenney's death, and John S. Wise may be named for District Attorney.

It is asserted by some of Mr. Wise's friends that he was the original choice of President McKinley for District Attorney, and that the President gave to him not only verbal, but written assurance that he should be appointed. These assurances were given, it is said, early last Spring; but later, it is reported, the President told Mr. Wise to get Senator Platt's indorsement. Mr. Wise's preferment, it is understood, would be satisfactory to the McKinley League Republicans.

Col. Alexander S. Bacon of Brooklyn is a candidate for appointment to the District Court bench. When Judge Benedict went out of office Col. Bacon was a rival of Judge Tenney for the vacancy. President McKinley made a personal appointment when he named Judge Tenney. Col. Bacon was then, and is reported now, to be supported by many admiralty lawyers. He has called on Senator Platt with reference to the appointment.

Should Senator Platt be well enough to go to Washington this week, nothing will be done about the selection of two Republican Police Commissioners until he returns to New York for the holiday recess. Ex-Assemblyman George C. Austin is again being mentioned for one of the Commissionerships. Brooklyn has two candidates for a place on the board—William Cullen Bryant, Commissioner of the Fire Department, and Leonard R. Welles, Police Commissioner.

Fischer Wants to Succeed Tenney.

Congressman Israel F. Fischer is a candidate for the place on the Federal bench left vacant by the death of Judge Asa W. Tenney of Brooklyn, and it is said that he has the backing of Senator Platt. Mr. Fischer has other strong indorsements, including twenty-four of the thirty-two members of the Kings County Republican Executive Committee, and the Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer of the County Committee. The New York State delegation in the House of Representatives is also said to favor Mr. Fischer.

THE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS.

Report that Quigg Will Make New Overtures to His Opponents.

The Republican County Committee will meet to-night in the Murray Hill Lyceum, Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. In the absence of Chairman Quigg, who is in Washington, Collector George R. Bidwell will preside. This will be the last meeting of the present committee. At the primaries Tuesday night a new committee was elected. It will organize in January, and will probably re-elect the present Chairman.

Less interest was taken in the primaries than in any that the Republicans have held in the last ten years. Only 28,000 votes were cast, or a little more than one-quarter of the enrollment. The anti-Platt Republicans remained away from the polls.

It is reported that Chairman Quigg, upon his return to New York, will make overtures to the anti-Platt Republicans for a reorganization of the party upon any basis agreeable to them. The anti-organization leaders declare that they will not accept Mr. Quigg's overtures. They say that they intend to go ahead organizing along the lines of the plan proposed at the Windsor Hotel conference. The Organization Committee of the Brookfield-Swayne organization will meet to-night at Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. William Brookfield said yesterday that this would probably be the last meeting of the committee; that it would merge itself in the new organization.

The Harlem Republican Club has joined the honest-primaries movement. At a meeting Tuesday night the organization unanimously decided on this step, and elected the following delegates to the allied political clubs: A. B. Humphrey, S. B. Styles, and Capt. F. M. Patrick. The Harlem Club was the fiftieth club to join the movement.

MAY CONSIDER WORTH.

Rumors that Platt Will Name Him for Police Commissioner.

A new and astonishing development in the patronage situation came to light yesterday, and its political significance is considerable. Jacob Worth, who announced last Summer that he would fight Platt to a standstill, is being considered for a Police Commissionership. Should the offer be made definitely and authoritatively to Mr. Worth, it is not known whether he would accept it or not. It is known, however, that he has been visited in the past few days by a number of politicians of both factions in New York.

It is understood that the consideration of Worth's name is the outcome of the desire for harmony recently manifested in the regular organization on this side of the river. In the light of this state of things, a new significance is given to Sheriff Buttling's remark at the meeting of the County Committee on Tuesday night:

"The Brooklyn members of the City Committee think they are selecting a Police Commissioner for us, but it may be only a case of kidding—you can't tell."

There are not wanting those who say that the consideration of Worth's name may result in the political salvation of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff. The Worth men have been saying that Woodruff would never get Brooklyn's support for any office, but in the event of the restoration of peace by Worth's appointment as Police Commissioner, it is believed Mr. Woodruff might have the Worth backing in the next State campaign.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures. The Meyer-Sniffen Co., L't'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y.—Adv.

Tiffany & Co.

Pottery and Glass.

Our Christmas display in this department is notably attractive.

Large assortment of cut-glass wine glasses from the most delicate simple patterns to the richest carved rock-crystal designs.

Dinner and dessert plates in refined and original decorations; also a limited stock of pottery with Pompeian decorations.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

FITTING FOR THE KLONDIKE.

The Steamer Howard Cossard to be Overhauled in Philadelphia—Her Great Expectations.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 15.—The steamer Howard Cossard, the peculiar construction of which caused so much comment in maritime circles and which proved an absolute failure on her trial trip on Chesapeake Bay three years ago, is being transformed in this city so as to meet the requirements of a vessel necessary for the Klondike trade.

The Cossard is the property of Alfred Box of this city, who purchased her last April of the Arrow Steamship Company of Baltimore, for which she was built, with great hopes of being able to revolutionize ocean travel between Baltimore and Liverpool. Her projectors claimed that she could complete the voyage in four days at a speed of thirty knots an hour. So much was claimed for her that the most successful shipbuilders in the country did not anticipate that she could possibly prove a failure. She was cigar shaped and composed entirely of steel, and in building her especial attention was paid to her construction with reference to the protection of passengers from the danger of shipwreck and fire.

The experiment cost the Arrow Steamship Company $800,000, and the promoters of the fleet of which she was to be the pioneer had but little confidence in her success from the hour she slipped from the ways. Her original dimensions were 226 feet length, 16 feet width, and 11 feet 6 inches in the hold. Her present owner says that she was full of machinery from bow to stern, and seventy-five tons of it have been removed since he purchased her. Triple expansion engines are being substituted for the useless ones originally in place, and it is expected that when the changes are made she will be a seaworthy vessel of much more than the ordinary speed.

WOMEN FOR THE KLONDIKE.

The Steamer Columbia with a Large Party Sails To-day.

The steamer Columbia will sail from the Old Dominion pier, at the foot of Beach Street, for the Klondike at 3:30 to-day. The vessel has been fitted out for the expedition, and when she leaves Seattle will have more than 500 passengers on board. Only fifty-five persons will make the trip on the ship from this port. Most of them are women.

Mrs. Hannah S. Gould and thirty women comprise the largest party. They are going to the gold fields for the purpose of establishing missions, hospitals, and hotels. Some of the women will stake miners. Mrs. Gould will supply two men who will go on the voyage with food and mining outfits.

Miss Henderson, who comes from Pittsburg, will open a hotel, and also supply miners with their mining tools. In the party are four trained nurses who will have charge of the hospital. All the women are reputed to be wealthy.

It is expected the ship will reach Seattle within sixty-five days. There the other members of the party will be taken on board. The vessel will be commanded by Capt. E. C. Baker.

The steamer Valencia sailed for Baltimore yesterday. She will leave there shortly and proceed to San Francisco by way of Cape Horn, and will make regular trips from there to the mouth of the Yukon River. The vessel was purchased from the Red "D" Line recently by a company of which Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder, is President.

More Rich Placers in Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Dec. 15.—Charles G. Warren of this place, a returning passenger on the steamer Al Ki, reports the discovery of rich placer diggings near Dyea. He says there has been a stampede from Dyea to the placers, which are ninety-six miles above the town, and that the discoveries caused great excitement there. News was also brought down on the Al Ki of a like discovery on Deadwood Creek, seven miles from Dawson City, on the opposite side of the Yukon.

Going to the Klondike.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 15.—Capt. Raymond Ellis of the Staten Island ferryboat Warren, running between Tottenville and Perth Amboy, has resigned, and it is said that he, with Capt. Frank Braisted, Captain of the ferryboat Castleton, is to head a party to go to the Klondike. The party will leave Staten Island about March 15.

CAR WORKS ORDERED SOLD.

United States Car Company to Effect a Reorganization.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 15.—In the case of the Central Trust Company of New York against the United States Car Company, Judge Boarman, in the Federal Court to-day, handed down a decree ordering the sale of the company's properties unless within ten days from date it pays a bonded debt of $2,000,000. The decree was by consent.

J. A. W. Smith of Birmingham was appointed a special master to sell the two Alabama plants. The company owns large car works at Decatur and Anniston, Ala., and at Negemisch, Ill. The sales are pursuant to a plan of reorganization. The Anniston plant is now in operation.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

4 A. M.—208 Willis Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

10:40 A. M.—61 Seventh Street; H. Mender; damage, $10.

4:50 P. M.—872 Second Avenue; Rosenthal & Weil; damage, $200.

6:50 P. M.—176 Madison Street; Emma Moskowsky; damage, $5.

6:55 P. M.—129 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; J. Brown; damage, $25.

7 P. M.—389 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; Walter Clark; no damage.

7:05 P. M.—Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, Netherlands Hotel; no damage.

7:40 P. M.—36 Forsyth Street; B. Furrin; damage, $5.

10 P. M.—771 Columbus Avenue; Frederick Haynor; damage, $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WARNER, N. H., Dec. 15.—The Merrimac Glove Company's factory in this town was burned this morning. The loss is about $30,000, and the insurance $20,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—The four-story brick apartment house at 281 Massachusetts Avenue here, owned by R. F. Wentworth, was gutted by fire this morning, causing a loss of $10,000.

SUMMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 15.—The Summer residence here of former State Senator William J. Keys was burned to the ground to-night. It contained many valuable oil paintings and other works of art. These were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

WASTE IN CENSUS WORK

Senator Lodge Reads a Letter from Carroll D. Wright Giving Striking Comparisons.

REFORM WOULD SAVE MILLIONS

One-third of Expense of Tenth Census Was Due, He Says, to Absence of Civil Service Rules—Contrast of Two Methods.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Senator Lodge to-day read in the Senate a letter from Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, in which Mr. Wright discussed the methods of taking the next census. Mr. Lodge used this letter in a speech in which he antagonized the provision of the Census bill which permits employes of the Census Bureau to be selected without regard to the civil service rules. Mr. Wright in his letter says:

"In response to your note inquiring whether I had made the statement that the work of taking the last census cost $2,000,000 more than it would have cost if the appointments in the Census Office had been made under the civil service rules, and, if I had made such a statement, on what data I had based it, I have to say that the statement was made by me in an official report on a 'Plan for a Permanent Census Service,' made in accordance with 'joint resolution relating to the Federal Census,' approved March 19, 1896.

"The quality of the work performed by the Census Office and by this department need not be brought into comparison, beyond this—that all the investigations conducted by the Department of Labor are quite as difficult as the most difficult investigations conducted by the Census Office; but the cost of securing results may be compared. The facts exist for a fairly just comparison of the cost of production under two systems, the Department of Labor operating under civil service rules, and the Census Office being exempt therefrom.

"I submit the following table, which covers the productive period of the Census Office and embraces the total production of that office and of the Department of Labor for the same period:

Items.	United States Department of Labor.	Eleventh Census of the United States.
Nonpareil ems of matter per page	4,602	3,744
Number of pages of matter prepared	17,285	21,428
Number of 1,000 ems of matter prepared	79,546	208,794
Total disbursements, exclusive of printing, engraving, and binding	$1,369,777.26	$10,016,677.68
Cost per 1,000 nonpareil ems of matter, exclusive of printing, engraving, and binding	17.22	47.97
Total disbursements, exclusive of the salaries and expenses of the field force and of printing, engraving, and binding	875,982.44	5,670,847.15
Cost per 1,000 nonpareil ems of matter, exclusive of the salaries and expenses of the field force and of printing, engraving, and binding	11.01	27.16

"There are two basic comparisons in the foregoing table. The first relates to the total cost in the two offices per 1,000 nonpareil ems of matter, the cost of printing, engraving, and binding being excluded. Under this comparison the cost of production in the Census Office was 178.57 per cent greater than in the Department of Labor.

"Bringing this comparison to a concrete and quantitative statement, it is seen that had the cost of preparing the matter by the Eleventh Census Office been at the same rate per 1,000 nonpareil ems as was the cost of preparing like matter in the Department of Labor, the total cost under the first comparison, that is, exclusive of printing, engraving, and binding, would have been $3,595,432.68, instead of $10,016,677.68, a saving of $6,421,245; while under the second comparison, that excluding the cost of the field force in collecting the material, as well as that of printing, engraving, and binding, it would have been $2,298,821.94 instead of $5,670,847.15, a saving of $3,372,025.21.

"As a matter of personal experience in the Census Office, I do not hesitate to say that one-third of the amount expended under my own administration was absolutely wasted, and wasted principally on account of the fact that the office was not under civil service rules."

SHOT WIFE, KILLED HIMSELF.

Bernard Schultz Enacts a Tragedy in His Mansion on Weehawken Heights.

Bernard Schultz, fifty-three years old, who had a wholesale cigar establishment at 182 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, and who lived in a mansion in Clifton Park, Weehawken Heights, attempted to kill his wife and daughter last night and then killed himself.

About two weeks ago, his business being poor, he sold out, but none of the family knew of the transaction. Last night about 9 o'clock he returned to his home and went at once up stairs, where his wife and two daughters, one fourteen and the other eight years old, were asleep.

The younger, whose name was Leslie, was with her sister in a room adjoining that of her mother. Schultz awakened his wife and said to her:

"I am tired of all this, and I'm going to end it all. I'm going to shoot you and Leslie and myself."

He then walked toward a bureau, and Mrs. Shultz went from the room to that occupied by her daughters. She told Leslie to crawl under the bed and keep quiet. She locked the door and started down stairs to go to the house of her daughter, who lives next door.

When Mrs. Shultz reached the foot of the stairs, Shultz fired at her, and the bullet entered her body above the right hip, near the spine. Shultz then shot himself and died instantly.

Mrs. Shultz was found by her daughters immediately after the shooting, and a physician was summoned, but it is not expected that the wounded woman will live.

DINNER TO GEORGE B. POST.

The Well-Known Architect Is Entertained by Over Four Hundred Friends at the Vanderbilt Gallery.

Some 425 architects, artists, art writers, and prominent art collectors and patrons assembled last evening in the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, at a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the Architectural League in honor of the sixtieth birthday of its ex-President, George B. Post.

There were nineteen tables spread. Bruce Price, the President of the Architectural League, presided. At his right sat the guest of the evening. Among those present were J. Q. A. Ward, Chancellor MacCracken, R. W. Gilder, E. H. Blashfield, C. Howard Walker, Warren P. Laird, Dr. Rainsford, Andrew H. Green, A. E. Stone, Stevenson Constable, and F. Tosteuil. At Mr. Price's left were Russell Sturgis, Assistant District Attorney James G. Beck of Philadelphia, Parke Godwin, H. B. Hyde, Judge Howland, Mr. Booth, James W. Alexander, Mr. Morris, Mr. Stauffer, W. S. King, Frank Brainard, Prof. W. R. Ware, and Abram S. Hewitt.

At the end of the dinner a plaster model of the St. Paul Building, Mr. Post's most notable recent architectural work, was brought in and placed on the table before him, amid much applause.

Mr. Price opened the speechmaking with a tribute to Mr. Post. He was followed by Russell Sturgis, and then Mr. Post was introduced. He told of his graduation thirty-nine years ago from the old New York University, his taking up the career of civil engineer, and his speedy abandonment of it for architecture. He said the recent history of architecture in America was marked by four epidemics—that of Pre-Raphaelitism, of English or Jack and the Beanstalk architecture, of French or erratic architecture, and finally by the milder epidemic of the Beaux Arts. He concluded with the statement that could he live another sixty years he would see American architecture the standard of the world and America the centre of modern art. There were also speeches by the Rev. Dr. Hastings, James G. Beck, Judge Howland, and others.

THE KNABE PIANO.
PRONOUNCED BY HANS VON BÜLOW TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN AMERICA.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
148 Fifth Avenue, near 20th St.

FOUR INJURED AT FIRES.

Live Wire and Speeding Engines in Philadelphia Cause Accidents That May Be Fatal to Two Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Fire to-night at 1025 Market Street caused a loss of $100,000. The principal losers are F. W. Klinger, manufacturer of fancy leather goods, and William Grevemyer, stationer. A fireman, struck by a live wire, was so badly hurt that probably he will die.

Earlier in the evening the leather goods factory of Joseph A. Franks, at 213 William Street, was damaged to the extent of about $10,000. Harry Hines was knocked down by an engine on its way to the fire and was so badly injured that he is not expected to live. Another engine struck and badly injured Valentine Hoffner, and Hoseman John McCuen, was thrown from a hose cart and severely bruised.

WANT DR. WHITTSITT DEPOSED.

Heated Session of the Baptist Convention at East Lake, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 15.—The case of Dr. William D. Whittsitt, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., who has provoked censure by writing articles in The Independent apparently throwing doubt upon the history of the ordinance of baptism, provoked heated discussion this afternoon at a conference of ministers in attendance on the State Baptist Convention at East Lake.

Dr. Whittsitt's friends wanted to keep the question out of the convention, contending that it properly belongs to the trustees of the seminary; but a storm of protests arose from the anti-Whittsitt faction, some of whom went so far as to say that unless Dr. Whittsitt is deposed they would as soon belong to some other church.

Formal discussion of the matter was set for Friday afternoon.

GIRL DIES FROM FRIGHT.

Miss Lamoreux Was Pursued by a Man Near Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 15.—The funeral of Miss Valentine Lamoreux was held from St. John's Church in Arctic Village yesterday, but it was not until to-day that the cause of her death was disclosed.

Miss Lamoreux, who was eighteen years old, left her home, near Anthony Village, last Sunday evening to visit a married sister who resides in Fairview Village. On the road she was followed by a rough looking man, whose attentions were so persistent that she became alarmed. He crept up behind Miss Lamoreux, and, fearing that he meant to assault her, she screamed and ran to her sister's house, on reaching which she fell in a fainting fit.

When the girl recovered consciousness she told of the man's actions and then became hysterical. She remained in that excited condition until Thursday, when she died, as the physicians declared, from lesion of the brain, caused by severe fright.

The police were unable to get any trace of the man, for Miss Lamoreux could give no good description of him.

KHEDIVE SENDS TO CHICAGO.

A Request for Seeds of Water Plants and Advice About Growing Them.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Khédive of Egypt is willing to sit at the feet of Chicago's Lincoln Park Board in certain horticultural questions. A letter was read from his financial adviser at to-day's meeting of the Commissioners, asking for seeds of water plants and instructions as to growing them.

Following is the text of the Egyptian epistle:

"Ministry of Finance, Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 27, 1897.

"Lincoln Park Commissioners: Gentlemen: Having heard of the wonderful collection of water lilies and water plants in Lincoln Park, I venture to ask if you could send us any seeds, together with any instructions as to growing water plants. The climate here seems very suitable for their propagation, and I should feel much obliged if you could afford us any help in this matter. Yours truly, William M. Palmer, Financial Adviser to H. H. the Khédive."

The letter was referred to the Horticultural Committee, with instructions to aid the Khédive in his water-plant garden.

HARVARD ANNUAL ELECTION.

Australian Ballot Used by the Seniors to Elect Officers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 15.—The annual election of officers for the senior class of Harvard College was held in the old chapel building to-day. The voting was by Australian ballot, and the official ballot-box and booths from one of the Cambridge precincts were put into requisition. The complete list of officers follows:

Secretary—Bartlett Harding Hayes of Jamaica Plains; First Marshal—James Handasyd Perkins of Milton, Mass.; Second Marshal—David Marvin Goodrich of Akron, Ohio; Third Marshal—Norman Winslow Cabot of Brookline, Mass.; Orator—Charles Grilk of Davenport, Iowa; Poet—Guy Hamilton Scull of Boston; Ivy Orator—Robert Palfrey Utter of Denver, Col.; Odist—Fullerton Leonard Waldo, Bridgeport, Conn.; Chorister—Waldron Holmes Rand, Dorchester, Mass.

Class Committee—Chairman, William Woodward, New York; George Winthrop Bouve of Brookline, Mass.; James Lloyd Knox, Newtonville, Mass.

Class Day Committee—Frank Horace Bigelow of Worcester, Mass.; James Ebenezer Norton Shaw of Mattapoisett, Mass.; Harry Kelly Brent of Lexington, Ky.

Photograph Committee—Chairman, Leon Wallace Redpath, Newtonville, Mass.; Samuel Lester Fuller, Boston; William Edwin Dorman, Lynn, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA FAMILY FEUD.

Houseback Felled with an Axe at His Son-in-Law's House.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 15.—The Houseback and Skiles families are well-known in the farming community back of Sewickley. In the Skiles family there were three marriageable sons, and in the Houseback two marriageable daughters. Courting began and marriage followed, much to the chagrin of Houseback, who was opposed to the unions. When the first daughter was married, Houseback's anger is said to have been aroused, and when recently one of the Skiles boys carried off the second daughter Houseback became exceedingly bitter, although his wife forgave her daughters.

Yesterday Mrs. Houseback went to visit her daughter, who was last married. James Skiles was spending the night there. Mrs. Houseback did not go home that night because of bad weather. About midnight her husband came after her, demanding admittance to the house. That was refused, and then a fight began.

It is claimed by the Skiles brothers that Houseback attacked them with a knife, stabbing James severely in the breast. Houseback's skull was split diagonally from above the right eye almost to the bridge of the nose by an axe wielded by James Skiles, who says he struck in self-defense. Officers are watching the houses of both families.

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AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Judge James G. Gordon, Philadelphia; Baron Von Hengelmuller, Austrian Minister, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator A. P. Gorman, Maryland; Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Washington.

GILSEY—Gen. A. D. Hazen, Washington.

HOLLAND—Arthur Amory, Boston; C. S. Hamlin, Boston; Charles M. Hayes, Manager Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal; Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Congressman Tazewell Ellett, Virginia; Lieut. Joseph L. Knowlton, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—W. Van Rensselaer, Albany; Col. Samuel M. Nicholson, Providence.

WALDORF—John Hurst Morgan, Baltimore; Percival Lowell, Boston; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; Dr. Ludewig Merse, Germany; State Senator George S. Getchell, Buffalo.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; 751 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Stephenson, woolens; A. P. Stephenson, dry goods, 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Bohn Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Bohn, notions and furnishing goods, 88 Worth Street; Holland House.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Mitton, dress goods, 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Cottrell & Leonard, Albany, N. Y.; E. C. Leonard, hats and caps; Murray Hill Hotel.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, dress goods; 55 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Hargadine, The, McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. G. Morrell, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 115 Worth Street.

Hengerer, The William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. J. Reid, housefurnishing goods; 277 Broadway.

Holsman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holsman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Johnson, Boyd & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Boyd, furnishing goods; Westminster Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Coleman, black goods; Mr. Beck, dry goods; 8 Greene Street.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Rieser, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Gilsey House.

Long, Jonas, & Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; L. W. Long, cloaks, furs, and upholstery goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Mann & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; D. S. Mann, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Pixley, H. D., & Son, Utica, N. Y.; H. D. Pixley, clothing; 588 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Jackson, white goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. J. Schloss, woolens; Sinclair House.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; E. Dean, notions and furnishing goods; St. George Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. Whitney, ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Holland House.

Sidenberg & Hays, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. Sidenberg, woolens and tailors' trimmings, 49 Mercer Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Sidenberg & Rich, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Sidenberg, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Marlborough.

Stearns, L. L., & Sons, Williamsport, Penn.; C. P. Stearns, carpets; Westminster Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. E. Weber, laces and embroideries, Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	7:17	Sun sets	4:34	Moon rises	......

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	11:59	Gov. Isl'd	12:24	H. Gate	......
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	12:00	Gov. Isl'd	......	H. Gate	2:13

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 16.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearense, North Brazil	2:00 P. M.	
El Paso, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Nassau, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Pomeranian, Glasgow	....	
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 17.		
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 18.		
Adirondack, Fortune Island, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ems, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Key West and Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Persia, Hamburg	....	11:30 A. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Umbria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 16.

Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Aragonia, Havre, Dec. 2.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Bona, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 10.
Cufic, Liverpool, Dec. 3.
Edam, Amsterdam, Dec. 4.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 11.
Gate City, Savannah, Dec. 13.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Dec. 8.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Dec. 13.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Dec. 7.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Lampasas, Galveston, Dec. 8.
Linda, Shields, Nov. 25.
Saale, Bremen, Dec. 7.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Weimar, Bremen, Dec. 4.

FRIDAY, DEC. 17.

Britannic, Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Hubert, Para, Dec. 5.
Island, Christiansand, Dec. 3.
Lucania, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Dec. 11.
Pretoria, St. Thomas, Dec. 12.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Dec. 14.

SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Dec. 16.
El Sol, New Orleans, Dec. 14.
Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Massapequa, Shields, Dec. 4.
Paris, Southampton, Dec. 11.
San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 12.

SUNDAY, DEC. 19.

Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
Bellucia, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 11.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.

MONDAY, DEC. 20.

Nomadic, Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Seguranca, Havana, Dec. 16.

TUESDAY, DEC. 21.

Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
Finance, Colon, Dec. 14.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 14.
Manitoba, London, Dec. 9.
Megantic, London, Dec. 9.

Arrived.

SS Jamaica, (Nor.,) Brun, Montego Bay, &c., Dec. 6, with fruit to the Tweedy Trading Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Wise, London Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 A. M.

SS Castello, (Br.,) Boyes, London Nov. 24, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M. 14th, and anchored at Sandy Hook on account of thick weather.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp Dec. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:55 A. M.

SS City of Washington, Burley, Vera Cruz Dec. 1, Progreso 9, and Havana 11, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:05 A. M.

SS Oranje Nassau, (Dutch,) Nyboer, Paramaribo, &c., Nov. 22, with mdse. to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Nicol, Liverpool Dec. 3, with mdse. and passenger to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 7 A. M.

SS Holstein, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Cape Haiti, &c., Nov. 27, with mdse. and passenger to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:15 A. M.

SS Lampasas, Barstow, Galveston Dec. 8 and Key West 11, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 9 and Wilmington, N. C., 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Simon Dumois, (Nor.,) Kanitz, Sanchez, San Domingo, Dec. 10, with fruit and passenger to Edgar C. Gedney—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:45 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 15, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind northwest, blowing a fresh breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Kasbek, (Br.,) for Belfast.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS El Sud, for New Orleans.
SS F. W. Brune, for Baltimore.
SS Delaware, for Boston.
SS Vizcaina, (Br.,) for Rouen.
SS St. Louis, for Southampton.
SS Noordland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Teutonic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Valencia, for La Guayra, &c.
SS Gladys Royle, (Br.,) for Cape Town, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—SS St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, New York for Southampton, passed Hurst Castle at 4:50 P. M. to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Gates, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Newlyn, (Br.,) Capt. Voss, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Potomac, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, New York for this port, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Ocean, (Dutch,) Capt. Cassens, New York for Amsterdam, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Capt. Harris, arr. at Glasgow from New York to-day.

SS Lydenham, (Nor.,) Capt. Hammeras, New York, &c., for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore; no date.

SS Cromarty, (Br.,) Capt. Duncan, from Yokohama, &c., sld. from Hongkong for New York Dec. 12.

SS Horrox, (Br.,) Capt. Cadogan, Santos via St. Lucia, sld. from St. Thomas for New York yesterday.

SS Mozart, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, from Rio Janeiro, sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Capt. Hairby, from Santos, &c., sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS Neva, (Nor.,) sld. from Fowey for New York yesterday.

SS Birdoswald, (Br.,) Capt. Pearn, New York for Hull, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS California, (Ger.,) Capt. Leuenfels, arr. at Swinemunde from New York Dec. 11.

SS Massilia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Marseilles for New York Dec. 11.

SS Tiger, (Nor.,) Capt. Edvardsen, New York for Hongkong, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Duit, arr. at Rotterdam from New York at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Polycarp, (Br.,) Capt. Oliphant, sld. from Para for New York yesterday.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 10:25 P. M. to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1897.—Boston Light Vessel, No. 54.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Dec. 13, 1897, Light Vessel No. 54 was replaced on her station, about 6¼ miles to the eastward of Boston Lighthouse, off the entrance to the main ship channel into Boston Harbor, and Relief Light Vessel No. 58, temporarily marking the station, was withdrawn. No change has been made in Light Vessel No. 54 as to characteristics of lights, fog signal, or general appearance.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 32, No. 102, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1897," Page 58.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 15.—The White Star steamer Germanic, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale at 10:25 to-night, but did not stop here owing to a gale.

Guard Chains

The long guard chain is most useful as well as highly ornamental. It secures either the watch, lorgnette or purse. Our assortment is comprehensive and the prices attractive.

ROPE OR CABLE	$10.00 to $32.50
SET WITH AMETHYSTS	$16.75 to $40.00
SET WITH GARNETS	$16.75 to $40.00
SET WITH BLUE AGATES	$20.00 to $50.00
SET WITH PEARLS	$20.00 to $85.00
SET WITH OPALS	$35.00 to $48.50
SET WITH DIAMONDS	$35.00 to $185.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
56 West 23d Street

Open evenings
Next week.

Your Invalid Friend

will appreciate a Christmas gift that is useful.—Try a bottle of

Mount Vernon
Pure Rye Whiskey.

Noted for its full, mellow flavor and especially adapted for **medicinal use**, being the **highest grade** of Pure Rye Whiskey, free from adulteration or flavoring. Indorsed by the most prominent physicians throughout the United States.

Bottled at the Distillery with an absolute Guaranty of Purity and Original Condition.

FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS.
THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

TRADE MARK

We cordially invite inspection of our large and varied stock of fine Sterling Silverware and Cut Glass.

THE MAUSER MFG. CO.
Sterling Silver Only
14 East Fifteenth St., New York

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD
ANNOUNCES THAT FOR THE
STUDENTS
of Colleges, Seminaries, and Educational Institutions returning home for the
Christmas and New Year Holidays,
on presentation of certificates of proper officer of such institutions, tickets will be sold from New York to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and intermediate points at a fare and a third for the round trip.
For full particulars apply to New York Central & Hudson River Railroad ticket offices.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Another Civil Service Discussion in the House, in Which a Proposed Pension List Is Condemned.

KLONDIKE IN THE SENATE

Resolution for the Relief of Miners at Dawson Referred—Passage of the Administration Bill Relating to Pelagic Sealing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—At the opening of the session of the House to-day a resolution for the holiday recess, from Saturday, Dec. 18, to Wednesday, Jan. 5, offered by Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, was adopted.

A resolution for the payment of the employes of the House and Senate for the month of December on the 17th was adopted.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.,) submitted some general remarks in opposition to the civil service law, which he denounced as a humbug and a fraud.

De Armond Pleads for Cuba.

Mr. De Armond, (Dem., Mo.,) under the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills, followed with an impassioned speech, reproaching the majority for not voting upon the Cuban belligerency resolution passed by the Senate at the last session. He said he could not be mistaken in his belief that the American people, without distinction of party, sympathized with the Cuban cause. The war on the island had been characterized on the one hand by heroism, devoted to the cause of freedom and independence, and on the other hand by all the cruelty and devastation of the darkest ages of the world.

He described graphically the despairing times during our Revolutionary War. We should not forget, he said, those dark and forbidding days in our own struggle. He said selfish agencies were at work to prevent action by this Government, and asserted that every hour's delay of our recognition of Cuban belligerency lent aid to the oppressor and placed us in the attitude of doing what we could to stifle freedom within sight of our own shores.

The triumph of tyranny in Cuba, he said, would prove a menace to liberty the world over. In conclusion, amid a round of Democratic applause, he appealed to the majority to give the House an opportunity of voting on the Senate resolution.

The debate then drifted back to the civil service question, and Mr. Moody (Rep., Mass.,) called attention to what he termed the "extraordinary proposition" advocated by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip in an interview published this morning. In that interview, Mr. Moody said, Mr. Vanderlip proposed to establish in the Treasury Department what in effect would be a civil pension list. As one of those who believed in the merit system, he thought Congress ought to meet this proposition at the threshold.

"If this system which we support is to lead to the establishment of a civil pension list," said he, "then the people ought to wipe it out of existence." [General applause.]

Thrust at Cabinet Officers.

Mr. Moody said he did not believe the act of 1883 led logically to a civil pension list, but, on the other hand, he did believe the declaration of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury would meet the disapproval of American people.

"As a friend of civil service reform," said he, "I say its worst enemies are not those who are fighting it openly like Gen. Grosvenor, but men like the author of this proposition, who sits in the Cabinet by the side of President McKinley." [Applause.]

Mr. Quigg (Rep., N. Y.,) thought life tenure in office led naturally to a civil pension list. It would be brutal, he said, to turn men out to starve after they had spent their lives in the service and were incapacitated from doing anything else.

Mr. Moody denied that it was brutal to turn out a man after he had ceased to be valuable, especially if he had enjoyed long service at a salary double that for the same service in private life.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.,) said he shared Mr. Moody's indignation over the proposition of Mr. Vanderlip, and said it was particularly unfortunate at this inopportune time. He thought Mr. Vanderlip's superior, Secretary Gage, should admonish him. His proposition violated the spirit and letter of the law. Government clerks should do as others did, provide for a rainy day.

Mr. Quigg, (Rep., N. Y.,) Mr. Pearson, (Rep., N. C.,) and others became involved in debate. Finally Mr. Bingham, in charge of the bill, appealed to the House to let this subject, which had been postponed until after the rest of the bill was completed, go over, and the debate subsided.

The bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

The Library of Congress.

When the paragraphs relating to the Congressional Library were reached, Mr. Quigg (Rep. N. Y.,) proposed an amendment to change the name of the library to the "National Library," and to change the title of the Librarian of Congress to "Director of the National Library." The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.,) offered an amendment providing that so long as the gold standard is maintained in this country the salaries of all officials shall be scaled 25 per cent. He made a ten-minute speech in support of the amendment, which was ruled out on a point of order.

When the paragraph relating to the Pension Office was reached, Mr. Bingham offered the amendment of which he gave notice at the opening of the debate, to reduce the clerical force by ninety-five, involving a reduction of salaries aggregating $115,000.

Mr. Handy (Dem., Del.,) suggested that this amendment might result in the removal of ninety-five Democrats whom the Commissioner of Pensions thinks could now be spared, and later the appointment of ninety-five Republicans when it became evident that the force was too meagre.

Mr. Bingham said the clerks were all under the civil service law.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.,) thought the reduction in the Pension force should be $500, instead of ninety-five. In his opinion, if the dead-wood were cleared out of the office the work of the bureau would actually be expedited.

Mr. Todd (Dem., Mich.,) moved an amendment to the amendment, providing that the reductions should be made from the several political parties in proportion to their representation on the Pension Office force. The amendment to the amendment was ruled out on a point of order, and the original amendment was adopted.

The committee then arose, and at 5:05 o'clock the House adjourned.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Klondike Relief Resolution Referred —Anti-Pelagic Sealing Bill Passed —Discussion on the Census Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the Senate to-day Mr. McBride, (Rep., Oregon,) called up his resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase food and supplies, and to transport such supplies as may be offered, for the relief of the American miners and other sufferers in the valley of the Yukon River in Alaska, and appropriating $250,000 to defray the necessary expenses. An amendment to the resolution, providing for the transportation of the supplies by means of reindeer, was adopted.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) of the Committee on Military Affairs, expressed the hope that the resolution might be referred to his committee, as the whole matter concerning the aiding of the Yukon miners with supplies was now under consideration by that committee.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) thought it strange that the Government should have to pay for supplies sent to the Klondike miners, when, as he understood it, the miners were perfectly able and willing to pay for such supplies. He was of opinion that it was a bad precedent to establish.

Mr. Hawley moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, promising that it should have prompt consideration.

Mr. McBride, after stating his reasons for desiring immediate action upon the measure, said that he was satisfied with the assurances of Mr. Hawley, and would consent to the reference of the resolution. It was referred.

Rose of Arden,
Vio-Violet, Ayli,
Edenia, in
artistic boxes for
Christmas.
Lundborg's

Administration Sealing Bill.

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.,) of the Foreign Relations Committee called up the bill prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean, and presented letters from Secretary Sherman of the State Department and Secretary Gage of the Treasury favoring the immediate passage of the proposed measure. Mr. Davis explained that the bill was in aid of furthering diplomatic negotiations.

After explaining the law at present bearing upon the fur seal question, Mr. Davis pointed out that there was now no law prohibiting pelagic sealing, and that this shameful admission had to be made by the representatives of the United States in their negotiations with other countries looking to a suspension of such sealing.

Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.,) entered a sharp protest against the passage of the bill, because it deprived Americans of privileges accorded to people of other countries. He thought that the United States had suffered enough humiliation on account of the seal business, and he believed that the proposed bill ought to be amended so that if Great Britain did not by the 1st of June next agree to a suspension of pelagic sealing this country would kill all seals, male and female, and thus settle the question once for all. He offered an amendment in line with his remarks.

Mr. Davis protested against the adoption of Mr. Pettigrew's amendment. Because Great Britain did not come promptly to our terms was not sufficient reason for this country to enter upon an unexampled butchery of a beautiful and useful animal. It would be unwise to embarrass negotiations now pending by such a threat as the amendment proposed implied. Mr. Pettigrew's proposition would bring odium upon this country that would stain it forever.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.,) thought the adoption of the amendment would be an evidence of impotence. He would be ashamed to see such a provision upon the statute books.

Replying, Mr. Pettigrew expressed the opinion that the adoption of the amendment would result in the preservation of the seal herd.

Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) asked Mr. Pettigrew if he believed that Great Britain, as a self-respecting nation, would enter into any agreement if this Government should meet it with such a threat as that implied in the Pettigrew amendment.

Pettigrew Talks About England.

Mr. Pettigrew replied that the United States had been trying for four years to secure an agreement with England for the protection of seals and had failed. England refused to even enter upon the negotiations.

"For one," he continued, "I am tired of waiting on England in this, as in other matters. It is humiliating that we should be compelled to do so, not only in the fur seal, but in the Cuban and financial questions, hesitating to declare our independence because of England's possible opposition.

"The only interest England has in protecting the Spanish interest in Cuba is that implied in the fact that Lombard Street holds the Spanish bonds. This being the case, we can do nothing for suffering Cuba unless Great Britain is willing. So it is in financial matters, and thus it happens that we must send a commission to fawn at the feet of the hook-nosed Jews of London to ascertain whether they are willing that we should do thus and so in the matter of our own finances."

By the passage of the bill, amended as he suggested, Mr. Pettigrew said the fur seal industry in London would be aroused and bring to bear influence upon Great Britain which might effect a proper settlement of the question.

Mr. White (Dem., Cal.,) thought the passage of such a law as proposed would be unjust to our own people unless assurances were given that similar legislation would be enacted by other countries, Canada in particular.

The amendment offered by Mr. Pettigrew was defeated. The bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 14.

The Census Bill.

By agreement, the bill to provide for the twelfth and subsequent censuses was then taken up to enable Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) to submit some remarks upon it. Mr. Lodge said that he was aware that at the present time it was not fashionable to say anything in support of the civil service law, but that it was considered rather better form to attack the administration of the law. He said that he had always been and was now a friend of the civil service law. President Cleveland had, at the close of his Administration, made an enormous extension of the classified service, placing about 40,000 persons without examination under its protection. Naturally, such action, so late in the last Administration, had put the present Administration under a great strain, but it was sufficient to note, Mr. Lodge said, that President McKinley had bravely and courageously dealt with the question at the beginning of his Administration instead of waiting until its conclusion, as was the practice of his predecessor.

Mr. Lodge said that he would undertake to prove that to take the census, the better and cheaper method would be to select assistants from among those certified by the Civil Service Commission. He then read extracts from a letter from Carroll D. Wright, Chief of the Labor Bureau, in which the expenses of conducting the census office were discussed at length.

Mr. Lodge was of opinion that the statement and figures in Mr. Wright's letter proved that a great saving of time and money would be made if the employes were under the protection of the civil service.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Maine,) expressed the opinion that the work of the census office could be done better and more cheaply without the interposition of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Lodge replied that that point was fully covered by the extracts he already had read from the letter of Commissioner Wright.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's remarks Mr. Carter, (Rep., Mon.,) Chairman of the Census Committee, outlined briefly the provisions of the proposed bill.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) said the whole contention of the advocates of the civil service had been directed toward the application of the so-called merit system to the force of employes in the Census Office—employes not provided for by the pending measure. Nobody had any idea, he said, of placing the 30,000 enumerators required under the protection of the classified service, as their employment would be only temporary.

"I'll vote," said Mr. Chandler, "to apply the civil service system to the clerical force of the Government, but I think that the system has been unwarrantably extended and made to include persons who are not justly entitled to protection."

Mr. Carter closed the debate by announcing that he would press the measure to a vote as soon after the holiday recess as possible.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.,) went into executive session, and a few minutes afterward, at 4:35 o'clock, adjourned.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to Congress all correspondence regarding the legal right of Collectors of Internal Revenue to appoint their own assistants, and also the correspondence with the Civil Service Commission relating to the right of the commission to review appointments made by such Collectors.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) presented a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the interests of the Government, to send to Congress the instructions given to the International Monetary Commissioners, the reports they have made, and the correspondence relating to the subject. On objection the resolution went over until to-morrow.

The concurrent resolution adopted by the House providing for a recess of Congress from Dec. 18 to Jan. 5 was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the request of Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas,) a speech on civil service reform, delivered by S. S. Cox in the House of Representatives in 1878, was ordered printed as a document.

A bill was passed directing the Secretary of the Navy to consider and report upon the subject of a statue in Washington City of the late Admiral David D. Porter.

Among the many bills introduced was one by Mr. Faulkner (Dem., West Va.,) granting a right of way through a part of Alaska for a railroad to the gold fields, and another by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.,) providing for the operation of steamboats on the Yukon River, Alaska.

HOUSE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

What Is Known as the Henderson Bill to be Reported by the Judiciary Committee with Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The House Judiciary Committee agreed on a Bankruptcy bill to-day, and it will be reported to the House this week as early as possible. The committee, after being in session throughout to-day, authorized Chairman Henderson to report the Senate bill known as the Nelson bill to the House with all after the enacting clause stricken out, and the Henderson bill, as agreed on, inserted as an amendment or substitute.

There were two important changes from the bill as reported by the sub-committee. The bill as drawn provided in effect that all liens created by judgment and levy or by attachment, within four months of the adjudications in bankruptcy, should be void, or, if enforced, go for the benefit of the creditors, and also that all money collected by the enforcement of such liens should be paid over to the Trustees when appointed. This is modified so that these liens will not be affected, unless obtained in fraud of the act.

The provisions of the bill creating offenses punishable by fine or imprisonment were modified by making many of such offenses cause for refusing a discharge in bankruptcy instead of punishable otherwise.

New Treaty with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—In the executive session of the Senate to-day a treaty between this country and Mexico extending for a year the time for marking the boundary line between the two countries was received and referred to the Committees on Foreign Relations.

Cummings on the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Democrats of the New York delegation in the House to-day selected Representative Cummings as the New York member of the Congressional Committee.

NOVEMBER FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports and Exports of Merchandise, Gold, and Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The monthly statements of the imports and exports of merchandise, gold, and silver issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the exports of domestic merchandise during November amounted to $114,608,301, a gain of nearly $7,000,000 as compared with November, 1896.

The imports of merchandise during November aggregated $52,352,331, of which over 50 per cent. was free of duty. The gain for the month in the imports of dutiable merchandise was over $5,300,000. For the last nine months the increase in the exports of merchandise was $85,901,435. The entire gain in the imports of merchandise was $68,492,194.

The exports of gold during November aggregated $699,340 and the imports $2,505,808. For the nine months the imports exceeded the exports by about $7,000,000. The exports of silver during November amounted to $4,979,277 and the imports to $1,544,305. For the nine months the exports of silver amounted to $52,551,963 and the imports to $11,017,012.

For Naval Officers on Shore Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Long has recommended to the House Committee on Naval Affairs that Section 1,571 of the revised statutes be amended so as to remedy what the department regards as an injustice in checking the pay of naval officers when detached from sea duty. He urges an amendment providing that the fact that an officer is sent temporarily to a hospital on shore or to temporary duty on shore shall not be regarded as a detachment from sea service unless so specified in the order.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

CONNECTICUT.—East Willington, Mrs. D. A. Ryder; Kensington, R. A. Moore.

NEW JERSEY.—Change Water, Eugene Castner; Netcong, J. S. Young.

NEW YORK.—Constableville, Henry J. Hinton; Corona, Murdo McPhail; Middle Village, Thomas E. Pennell; Westford, Waldo Skinner; Westville, John M. Cady; Woodhull, Delancy Colvin.

DURRANT TO DIE IN JANUARY.

Futile Efforts to Secure a Further Delay for the San Francisco Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—An immense crowd surged to the City Hall this morning to hear the sentence of death passed for the fourth time upon Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamonte. They packed the courtroom and filled the corridors and stairways.

Durrant was present and carried himself with his customary coolness. His attorneys made a desperate effort to secure a further delay and pave the way for another appeal to the Supreme Court, but Judge Bahrs was inexorable, and overruled all objections made to the proceedings.

The execution was fixed for Jan. 7.

GEORGIA PARTY'S FATAL ENDING

Three Men Killed and Two Women Fatally Hurt in a Quarrel.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—At a party given at the residence of W. H. Califf, near Jeffersonville, Twigg's County, last night, a dispute arose between two young men, who were drinking. It resulted in three men being killed and two women fatally injured.

The dead are Luther Califf, Clarence Jones, and "Short" Griffin; the injured women, Mrs. W. H. Califf and Mary Petty.

SENATOR MORGAN AND DREYFUS

He Writes Louis Michel that He Believes Mrs. Maybrick Also Innocent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—Louis Michel, who was Chairman of the mass meeting recently held in this city for the purpose of giving expression to a belief upon the part of those who attended it in the innocence of ex-Capt. Dreyfus, the life prisoner of Devil's Island, has received a letter from United States Senator Morgan of Alabama, in which he expresses his belief in the injustice of Capt. Dreyfus's imprisonment, and incidentally declares that, in his opinion, Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman convicted in England of the murder of her husband and sentenced to imprisonment for life, is not guilty and should be released.

He adds:

"It is honorable and praiseworthy to express our sympathy for the victims of injustice, but I doubt if it is the better course to do this in a concerted way, by public demonstration.

"Personal letters that will inform the French Government of our views will, I think, have a better effect than petitions signed by thousands who are not supposed to know the actual situation."

Murder and Arson at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 15.—George D. Farra, who for the past two years has had charge of Mrs. Nellie R. Bradford's farm, near the junction of Hare's Corner and Newcastle Roads, just outside the southern city limits, was murdered during the night in the kitchen of his residence. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to burn the house. Robbery was the object. A negro named Charles Thorn, who had been working for Farra, and is missing, is suspected of the crime.

Decatur Woman's Original Obsequies.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Cynthia M. Walston, wife of Dr. Robert M. Walston, was buried to-day. There was no minister and no music or praying. Instead, Dr. H. C. Jones, a friend of the family, read "Thanatopsis," and then the casket was taken to the hearse and buried without other ceremony. It was the dead woman's wish that the casket should not be opened at the funeral. About a month ago Mrs. William F. Busher had a band at her funeral, which played lively airs, by her request, all the way from the residence to the cemetery.

Next Minister to Siam.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., Dec. 15.—Prof. King of Olivet College will be the next United States Minister to Siam. Senator Burrows says the President will nominate Prof. King within a few days.

Gorham
Silverware
for
Christmas Gifts
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE

Postal Savings Banks, Waterways, Mixed Flour, and Currency Reform Discussed.

REGULAR TARIFF COMMISSION

Resolutions Presented for a System of Naval Reserves and the Federal Control of All Large Trusts and Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The first matter which came before the National Board of Trade at its session to-day was a resolution favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, which was introduced by the Chicago Board of Trade. It was stated in that resolution that the people should be encouraged to deposit their savings in a department of the National Government.

The question was referred finally to a committee, to report at the next meeting. The question of artificial irrigation was discussed and, likewise, referred.

A resolution favoring the enactment of a National trade-mark law was adopted. A report favoring one-cent postage was discussed, and finally referred to a committee. A resolution favoring the adoption of an American system of naval reserves, presented by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, was taken up and, after discussion, adopted. The Philadelphia Grocers and Importers' Exchange presented a resolution to the effect that in all cases, whether railway lines, telegraph lines, telephone companies, or great commercial trusts or combinations affecting all the States, the Congress of the United States shall control them and hold them in due subjection to the laws of justice and equity.

In the course of a speech denouncing trusts, Mr. Parsons of St. Louis spoke especially of the combination increasing the price of nails, and said that this and similar aggregations resulted in the robbery of the people, and as a result public attention was being called more and more to the subject. The resolution was referred to a special committee to report to-morrow.

A resolution which elicited much discussion was that offered by the Chicago Board of Trade, favoring legislation imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture and sale of mixed flour.

Mr. Eckert of Chicago said that this proposed legislation followed that of the oleomargarine law, and that it was the only way to accomplish the desired result. He said that an adulteration of 10 or 12 per cent. could not be detected by ordinary inspection, especially when the adulterant was corn flour.

Mr. Waterall of Philadelphia said he was interested in the manufacture of paints and if the proposed protection was given to the flour grinders he wanted protection for the paint business.

Mr. Smith of New York said that the adulteration of flour ought to be prohibited by law, as it was criminal, but he did not think Congress ought to pass a law levying a tax as proposed.

The resolution provides for a tax and imposes a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 for selling adulterated flour without the payment of this tax. A motion to refer the whole question to a committee to report at a future time was carried.

Mr. Vance of Cincinnati presented the report of the Committee on Internal Waterways. The report approves the provision of the last Congress for the improvement of National waterways by establishing and recognizing the principle of contracts for such continuous improvements as may have received the sanction of the Secretary of War and the approbation of Congress. The report urges Congress to continue such legislation and to make such appropriations as will provide for deepening the channel of the Mississippi River so that at least six feet be permanently maintained from the mouth of the Missouri southward; also, that the work of improvement of the jetties in the South Pass of the Mississippi, after the expiration of the Eads contract, two years' hence, be continued until a depth of at least 32 feet is attained. Congress was also asked to initiate the work of improving, by the jetty system, or otherwise, the Southwest Pass to the Gulf. The report was adopted.

The afternoon session was chiefly devoted to currency discussion. The gist of the resolutions adopted was an indorsement of the single gold standard, the gradual retirement of United States notes, the enlargement of the National Bank circulation, with a gradual reduction in the tax on it, and, finally, the establishment of National banks with a capital of $25,000 or over in towns of over 2,000 population.

A motion to locate permanent headquarters for the National Board of Trade in Washington met with general approval, but was referred to a special committee for final action. A resolution favoring a permanent scientific Tariff Commission was adopted, but later reconsidered and left open for fuller discussion to-morrow. The active prosecution of the Nicaragua Canal project was heartily indorsed.

LEXOW INQUIRY FOR CHICAGO.

Resolution Introduced at Springfield Calling for a Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 15.—A sensation was created among the Democratic members of the Legislature to-day by the introduction by Senator Lundin (Rep.) of a resolution calling for the appointment of a Lexow committee to investigate the Chicago police force.

The resolution states, in effect, that on account of numerous scandals that have arisen regarding the management of the police in Chicago, the morals, safety, and security of the people of Chicago require such an investigation. The resolution went over under the rules for consideration to-morrow. Senator Lundin claims to have enough votes pledged to pass it.

Girl Shoots at Burglars.

MOUNT VERNON, Dec. 15.—The home of Rolland B. Archer, at 178 Summit Avenue, was entered last night by burglars, who evidently finding nothing they desired to take away, vented their disappointment upon the window curtains and valuable rugs, and slashed them with knives. The burglars were heard by Miss Grace Archer, who fired three shots. She saw two men fleeing from the house. It is not thought that either was hit.

Funeral of Carlyle's Sister.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—The funeral of Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning, the sister of Thomas Carlyle, took place this morning from the residence of W. J. Laing, her son-in-law. Among the floral gifts was a delicate cross of white roses and maidenhair fern, with an accompanying card, on which was written: "A Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Thomas Carlyle's Sister, with Sincere Sympathy, from the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen."

The Work for Jury Reform.

The Citizens' Jurors' Committee met last night at 345 Columbus Avenue. Chairman Hiland Flowers presided. Letters of encouragement in the work were received from George C. Austin, Lyman W. Redington, and many others. It was decided to request the Bar Association to appoint a committee to act with the Committee on Legislation in the preparation of a bill for jury reform. The Commissioner of Jurors will be asked to assist or delegate some one in his stead.

LENOX S. LAKE COMES BACK.

The Oyster Dealer, Missing Four Days, Found Sleeping Quietly in His Own Bed.

Lenox S. Lake has come back. That is to say, he is at home once more at 140 Perry Street. Mr. Lake deals in oysters at the foot of Charles Street. Last Friday evening he told his wife he was going to Madison Square Garden. He evidently kept his word, for two of his friends saw him there at 4 A. M. Saturday morning. For four days Mr. Lake was missing; then he came back. His return was as mysterious as his departure.

When on Saturday morning Mr. Lake had not returned, Mrs. Lake became anxious. She knew that her husband was not a drinking man, so she did not even wait for the courts to open, but informed the police of the disappearance. The police found the two men who had seen him at Madison Square Garden, but their clues led to nothing. Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday passed without bringing tidings of the missing man, and, in the evening, a family council was held. The son, about twenty-five years old, the mother, and a few sympathetic neighbors attended it. At 10:30 P. M. the council broke up and Mrs. Lake prepared to retire. She went up stairs and lighted the gas. To her horror she saw a man in her bed. His face was turned toward the wall. He snored heavily and seemed at home. She screamed, and her son rushed up stairs two steps at a time. He looked at the man. "Why," he exclaimed, "it's only father."

They aroused the sleeper; they made him sit up in bed, and they cross-questioned him.

His answers were not particularly satisfactory—so said young Mr. Lake, last night. And he added:

"Father didn't remember about going to the Garden. He says he came to himself in a Philadelphia hospital, and came home at once. The attendants wouldn't allow him to at first, but at last he managed it. He got home here at 10 o'clock last night, and thought that the best thing he could do was to slip in and go to bed. I guess it was, too. We were all in the front room, and didn't hear him. My father hasn't been out after 11 o'clock at night for years. I guess he must have been a little out of his head. He's asleep now; been sleeping pretty much all day. I guess it will do him good."

KIDNAPPER WARNER'S FLIGHT.

He Rode Through Many States on a Bicycle Stolen in Jersey City and Pawned It in Kansas.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—District Attorney Burlingame obtained from the Governor's office to-day the blank forms upon which to make up requisition papers for Albert S. Warner, the kidnapper, who was caught in Kansas City, and to-morrow morning he will ask for the Governor's signature to them.

A telegram from Detective McCann to this city details that he had traced Warner through many States. Warner told McCann that after his escape from Conway and his friends in the woods near this city he boarded a train. When near Schenectady he learned that the conductor knew who he was, and before the train reached town he jumped from it and walked to Kingston, seventy-six miles, where he took a train to Jersey City. He staid there five days with a friend, who "peached" on him, but he got away and felt so blue over his prospects that he had decided to give himself up to the police.

He was walking to the police station when he saw a bicycle standing at the curb in front of a store. Jumping on the wheel, he rode off, and kept going until he reached Riley, Kan. He went South, and had been in Alabama, Tennessee, and as far West as New Mexico, and as far North as St. Paul, traveling from city to city. Then he struck out for Kansas. He pawned the bicycle a few days ago.

RUBBER MAKERS MEET.

Will Advance Prices Jan. 1—A New Association Formed.

The Mechanical Rubber Manufacturers' Association met in the Astor House yesterday and discussed the recent advance of 10 per cent. in the price of the goods manufactured by its members. It was decided that another advance of 5 or 10 per cent. will be necessary on account of the continued high price of crude rubber. It will probably be made on Jan. 1.

It was found that there are a great many firms making cotton-lined hose which are not interested in the manufacture of general mechanical rubber goods, and a new organization was formed, to be known as the Cotton Hose Manufacturers' Association. Between twelve and fifteen firms at once joined it, and a meeting to form a regular organization was called for 11 A. M. Wednesday, Dec. 22, in the Astor House.

DEATH OF A NAVAL VETERAN.

His Body Found in a Pearl Street Lodging House.

Charles Calvert, or Calvett Adams, was found dead in bed yesterday at the lodging house 357 Pearl Street. No one knows exactly when he died. He was last seen alive at noon Monday, and yesterday a man cleaning the windows from the outside saw him lying dead in bed. According to pension papers found in his room by the police, numbered 19,848, and made out to Calvett Adams, he served as a private of marines at the United States Navy during the war, and had been entitled to a pension of $12 a month since Jan. 2, 1892.

He was known at the lodging house as Adams, but he had told H. C. Seebeck, the proprietor of the place, that his name was Charles Calvert and that he had a son and daughters in good circumstances. His brother, F. H. Calvert, he said, was employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, where his family was well known. He was fifty-five years old and feeble. He had lived in the Pearl Street house since July last, and was a printer, but he worked seldom, his pension being eked out by periodical remittances.

Coroner Fitzpatrick examined the body and gave permission for its removal to a Mott Street undertaking establishment.

Aged Nyack Man Drowned.

NYACK, Dec. 15.—Joseph Hartwick, of West Nyack, aged sixty-five years, to-day went out in a small boat in the Hackensack River. A swift current carried him under a bridge, and he was knocked overboard and drowned. His body was recovered. He leaves a wife and several children.

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AT ALL PRICES
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

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Special Bargains in all Styles.
Pronounced by Musical and Mechanical Experts
THE WORLD'S BEST MUSIC BOX.
Mechanically, it is faultless.
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In appearance, an ornament anywhere.
Combines all the desirable improvements of instruments of this kind, and, besides, possesses many original and valuable features.
Plays grand and light operas, hymns, songs, dances, or any other music worth having, with more power, brilliancy, and expression than any other Music Box made.
MUSICAL NOVELTIES
and surprises from 30c. up.
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Edition de Luxe
Now Ready
Uniform with Edition de Luxe of "Trilby."
On Hand-made Paper, with Deckel Edges—the Illustrations in Sepia and the Text in Black. Large 8vo, Bound in Vellum. Limited to 500 Numbered Copies. $10 00.

The Martian

A delightful romance.—NEW YORK HERALD.
It is a Christmas story for every day in the year.—CRITIC, N.Y.
In "The Martian" George du Maurier has given us of his best.—PHILA. PRESS.
THE NOVELS OF GEORGE DU MAURIER
(In a Box)
"The Martian," "Trilby," and "Peter Ibbetson":
Cloth, $4 50; Three-quarter Calf, $9 50;
Three-quarter Crushed Levant, $12 00.
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York and London

REPLIES TO MR. GROSVENOR.

The National Civil Service League Resents the Congressman's Attack on the Law.

The National Civil Service League, through its Secretary, George McAneny, has addressed to Congressman C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio, under date of Dec. 15, an open letter in reply to his address printed in the Congressional Record of Aug. 11 last, and which he entitled "Civil Service Reform Run Mad." Mr. McAneny says he addresses Mr. Grosvenor because "you have assumed the position of leader in a movement to induce your party to repudiate its pledges, and to take those 'backward steps' it has given its word of honor it will not take," and concludes his prefatory remarks thus:

"You have based your attacks on the law and your justification for your course on a series of either untrue or irrelevant statements peculiarly flagrant in their character and calculated to deceive to a serious degree those who are interested in the subject, both in and out of Congress. These statements are contained in your printed speech. It is of the greatest moment, just at present, that they be pointed out plainly, for it is not to be conceived that any considerable proportion of your fellow-members, when in possession of the actual facts, will aid you in such a movement as you are encouraging. The merit system in public administration developed by successive Presidents, and consistently maintained by the President whose policy you are now opposing, is too valuable to the people of this country to be sacrificed, or in any degree impaired, through a campaign of false pretenses."

Mr. McAneny selects from among the misstatements which he says Congressman Grosvenor is in the habit of employing most frequently a number of the most vital, and replies to each at length and exhaustively. Some of these are in relation to the scope of the civil service act, the contention that extensions have given partisan advantage to the Democrats, a statement that sweeping removals have been made "under the head of civil service reform," alleged unjust treatment of veterans, the misuse of a letter from Washington to Pickering, the alleged "life tenure" argument, the undemocratic character of the system, and its inefficiency and extravagance.

To Mr. Grosvenor's statement that he would not ask the President of the United States to incur the responsibility of reversing the action of his predecessors, but that he would ask the Congress of the United States to modify the law, Mr. McAneny replies:

"There is not a reason, founded in decency or truth, that you can bring in support of the exception of a single branch or office now subject to the civil service rules. If there are individual positions that, for reasons having to do with their peculiar nature, should be excepted, the President has ample power to act, and he has said that wherever he is able to find such a position he will act. He informs the Congress that the discretion vested in the Executive will be exercised justly and carefully in every proper case, and you respond with a movement for a vote of 'No confidence.' What you propose would, under the circumstances, amount to a personal indignity offered the President. Coupled with a repudiation of the party pledge to 'take no step backward' on this question, and to maintain and extend the application of the civil service law it would be received by the country in a way you may not expect."

After a recapitulation of his argument, Mr. McAneny adds:

"The President, having the power to modify the system practically as he pleases, has chosen to uphold and to strengthen it. His course during the past nine months in this regard has won him the applause and the admiration of the people, and his courage and honorable dealing will never be forgotten. It was said in Gen. Grant's day that the administration that accomplished the final establishment of civil service reform would win a glory not less lasting than that which ended human slavery. There can be no doubt that it is true; nor that a large part of that glory will be attached to the Administration of Mr. McKinley. The President has kept the party faith. When you ask the people to believe that the Republicans in Congress will not do likewise, they refuse to credit you."

SUNDAY DRINKS ON THE MAYOR.

Leading Citizens of Kingston, N. Y., Figure in an Excise Case.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 15.—After a two days' trial, the jury to-night brought in a verdict finding N. J. Dippold, proprietor of the Oriental Hotel, a near-by Summer resort, guilty of selling wine, whisky, beer, and other intoxicants on Sunday, June 6 last, to Mayor Henry E. Wieber and others. The case was fought bitterly by both District Attorney Charles F. Cantine, for the people, and Lawyer William D. Brinner and ex-Corporation Counsel Cloonan, for the defendant.

Many witnesses were sworn, including former Senator John J. Linson, Lawyer Du Bois, G. Atkins, Weston H. Rider, and scores of other leading citizens and church members. Conviction, however, was far from being sure, as but few would testify that they partook of liquor on the Sunday in question, owing to the fact that such admission would be derogatory to their characters.

Mayor Henry E. Wieber was called as the first witness. He became greatly excited as the attorneys badgered him with a searching cross-examination, and the spectators enjoyed his discomfort hugely.

"I was at the Oriental Hotel and drank there," he admitted.

"Did you have a sandwich?"

"If you call bread and meat a sandwich I had one. The liquid I had was beer."

"What kind of beer?"

"I am no chemist. I think it was lager beer. It tasted and looked like it. No, it was not what I usually drink as beer. I treated my friends. We were in one of the hotel dining rooms. When we went in we said we wanted a meal."

"You smiled as you said it?"

"Oh, no; we were very sincere."

"You were principally thirsty?"

"No, not principally. We were a little hungry, too. It was left entirely to the discretion of the waiter what we should eat. The meal for the four of us came on one plate."

The answers of all the witnesses were non-committal, and it was difficult to get an incriminating admission from any of them.

Parlor Match Caused a Death.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—A parlor match caused the death of Mrs. Annie Weil to-day. She stepped on it and it ignited. The fire caught her underskirt and she soon was ablaze all over. Her daughter tried to save her life, but unavailingly.

Suicide of a Quakeress.

CAMDEN, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Samuel Borroughs, a wealthy Quakeress, fifty years old, shot herself to-night at her home near Merchantville. Death was instantaneous. Her husband died a short time ago, and this and ill health, it is supposed, caused the suicide.

EXTRA PENSION EXPENSES

Doctors, Lawyers, Agencies, and the Bureau in Washington Have Added Many Millions.

ATTORNEYS MAY BE ABOLISHED

They Number 65,000 and Have Received Over Ten Millions in Fees Since 1890—Not Necessary to the Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Some of the people who are protesting most vehemently against the "unfriendly" comment being made upon the expanding pension payments do not consider or care for some of the figures that justify others in questioning the unmixed good of the pension business. Attention has been directed to the fact that the country has paid in pensions, since 1866, more than $2,000,000,000, and that before the pensioners are all dead there will have been expended not less than $2,000,000,000 more. It may not be $5,000,000,000 all told, but it will be above $4,000,000,000.

These payments will be for pensions directly. There are other expenditures to go along. In order to get nearly a million pensioners the Government has paid in fees to examining surgeons more than $13,500,000. There has been spent to maintain pension agencies in different cities about $11,000,000. The Pension Office in Washington has cost about $47,000,000. The navy pensions have cost $43,939,778, and the army pensions amounted to $2,062,364,263, or in all about $2,278,781,256. Out of the expenses attending the adding of pensioners to the rolls the cost of keeping up the Pension Bureau was considerable. In the last seven years that bureau has cost an average of $2,250,000 a year.

These comparisons are interesting when considered with the figures showing the gains of pension attorneys or solicitors since the pensions began to be paid and the attorney for pension claims began to find lucrative employment.

It seems altogether likely that the pension "runner," the man who finds out cases and runs them down until he gets his fees, has procured for those engaged in the business not less than $50,000,000 since 1866. The figures are not at present accessible for the whole time, but for a part of the time they are at hand. They may run up to $75,000,000 in thirty-one years. The Pension Bureau gives the amounts paid to attorneys during 1896-7 as $594,398. But that was a poor year. Here are the exact amounts paid to attorneys by the Pension Bureau during the years given:

1891	$2,769,200.70
1892	3,112,321.60
1893	1,872,178.53
1894	622,775.25
1895	581,648.26
1896	594,348.14
	$10,110,194.49

This snug amount of money has been sought for with great eagerness and worked for with ingenious and persistent labor by some 65,000 attorneys who have been registered in the Pension Bureau. On this list now there are the names of 8,000 persons and firms dead or disbarred, and of 10,000 persons dead or retired. Although business has diminished latterly, as compared with what it was seven years ago, the Pension Bureau has on its records the names of 40,000 persons entitled to recognition as attorneys, and of 7,000 firms entitled to recognition.

The 40,000 do not include all the persons who are devoting themselves to finding new pensioners for the Government to take care of. Many attorneys have "runners" who are not attorneys, but who are [illegible] in the work of [illegible], in the belief that [illegible] money; [illegible] disabilities heretofore [illegible] unexpected. [illegible] to assume that the attorneys and their "runners" number upward of 100,000.

It is because of consideration of the difficulty of [illegible] attorneys [illegible] the time [illegible] attorneys are "thicker than three in a bed" with the veterans. They fill pensioners with [illegible] who have [illegible] right to [illegible] the expectation [illegible] liberality of a grateful Government.

The Pension Bureau knows and says to everybody that the services of a Pension Attorney, or runner, [illegible] deserve [illegible] when pensioners [illegible] Pension [illegible] is not necessary. The Pension Bureau will tell everybody [illegible] ceed to [illegible] applicant's record [illegible] pension should [illegible] secure, [illegible] he can [illegible] be instructed [illegible] attorney could [illegible] to advance [illegible]

It is urged that Congress should abolish the attorneys. The Commissioner of Pensions knows [illegible] The attorneys do no business out of love for the soldier. They are simply looking for fees.

(Property of the French Republic.)
VICHY CELESTINS
NATURAL MINERAL WATER.
For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout, and Dyspepsia.
Taken with meals it facilitates digestion.
SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk, IS NOT VICHY.
General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS
FOR THE DOMESTIC CIRCLE

Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

WITH the advent of Wanamaker's came a new element into the Holiday Life of New York. Not a Gothamite's Christmas is complete unless he has seen Wanamaker's. No home is so beautiful in Christmas decorations but that the family may add something to the inspiration of their holiday spirit by coming here. That is a fact to remember.

THE immense Santa Claus looms up in the centre of the Rotunda. The good genius of Christmas ought to be big—he stands for a great heart.

Over and around him is the vast bower of green and holly—hundreds of bunches and thousands of yards of wreathing.

The great balls flashing their red, white and blue electric lights revolve at the rotunda ends, and Santa Claus laughs at them all the time.

Mimic monkeys swing on ropes all about the great figure, and play monkey-shines on the tops of the surrounding fixtures.

Have you seen the Rotunda?

CATS—LIVE CATS. Third floor. They have made a downright sensation. High-bred Angoras. There is a fashion in the colors of aristocratic cats. New York wants light colors, but Pittsburg and Chicago want dark colors. Soft coal, perhaps. Nearly all of the cats now here are of fashionable New York colors—natural, not dyed.

Have you seen the Cats?

The Tableau of *"Santa Claus's Dream"* is on the Fourth Floor. All the holidays of the year pass before his vision, with Christmas as the crowning festival. Maybe you'll ask why Good Friday is represented by a black savage?

Have you seen the Tableau?

HAVE you heard the Orchestrions? Have you seen the Pictures? Have you lunched at the new Restaurant?

Curio Tables and Cabinets. A BEAUTIFUL piece of furniture is more than a gift—it often becomes an heirloom. Curio tables and cabinets are gifts of this sort—and forty styles are here, rich with inlaying and beautiful decorations. Prices $25 to $52.50.

$25—Vernis Martin table, with shaped top 16 by 16 in., highly decorated, fancy shaped glass sides, and quilted satin-lined bottom.

$27—Solid mahogany, clover leaf top 19 by 19 in., fancy shaped bevel plate glass sides and top, brass-trimmed, plush-lined.

$30—Mahogany, 21-in. round inlaid top, French legs, glass sides and top, plush-lined.

$39—Solid mahogany curio table, inlaid top 20 by 30 in., glass sides and top, French legs, plush-lined.

$40—Mahogany decorated curio, shaped top 22 by 22 in., round glass sides and top, one glass shelf, fancy brass ornamentation, plush-lined.

$48—Vernis Martin curio, shaped top 21 by 21 in., serpentine glass sides, bevel plate glass top, glass shelf, plush-lined, brass ornamentation and hand-painted decorations.

$50—Solid mahogany curio, fancy shaped top 17 by 23 in., swell front, glass sides, French bevel plate glass top, glass shelf, French legs, brass ornaments, plush-lined.

Fourth floor.

Fur Neck Pieces. THE elegance of neck furs makes them favorite gifts—and being favorites has sent the prices of some scarce kinds skyward. Among these are stone marten and Alaska sable (trade-term for skunk); but we have handsome collarettes of the latter fur for $22.50; and 6-inch collarettes of fine stone marten, with pointed fronts, trimmed with eight tails and two heads, for $35. The latter in mink fur is $22.50.

COLLARETTE BARGAINS.

A few novelty collarettes in choice electric seal or astrakhan, elaborately trimmed with plaited chiffon, that were $20 to $32.50, are to be closed out at

$15 and $20 each.

Also some handsome imported collarettes of black or green velvet, trimmed with gray moufflon, that were $25 to $40,

now $10 and $15.

NECK SCARFS.

Electric chinchilla, in the new "Leah" shape, with seven squirrel tails at end, $10.
Same, with stone marten tails, $13.50.
Full circular scarfs in electric seal, with eight large tails, $6.50.
Alaska sable scarfs, with tails, $5, $6.50, and $12.50 each.

MUFFS.

Canada seal, wool seal, or astrakhan, $2.25. Beaver muffs, $6.50.

Second floor.

Books. NEW books, American and English, reach our counters every day, where a special place is set aside for them.

"THIS COUNTRY OF OURS" was read by a million readers as a serial in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. Every serial reader of it wants to be an owner. And every American home needs a copy, for it is a book of reference concerning our government. Civics is a study that has started on a healthy growth. Very shortly only stupid people will be ignorant of the business systems in the offices of government. What a book for a practical Christmas gift!

THIS COUNTRY OF OURS
THIS OF
BENJAMIN HARRISON

But popular books are only one feature of the Wanamaker book store; the stock includes also the finest books in limited editions, the standard authors in fine bindings, special holiday books, etc. The much-abused word "complete" has a new meaning here.

A number of special sets, at various prices, may give you holiday suggestions.

Shakespeare's Works, edited by Richard Grant White, 12 vols., gilt tops, $7.50.
Waverley Novels, Edinburgh edition, 25 vols., gilt tops, $15.
Kingsley's Works, 12 vols., $10.80.
Green's History of the English People, 4 volumes, $2.50.
Motley's Dutch Republic, 2 vols., $1.50.
The Wonderful Story of Old, 2 vols., $1.50.
Charles Lamb's Works, 5 vols., gilt tops, $2.65.
The Household Atlas at $1 is one of the marvels of modern bookmaking.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

House Dresses. NEAT, pretty dresses for maids or waitresses, of standard calicoes, trimmed with white braid; full skirt, body lined, perfect shape, well made. Put up in boxes, $1.75 each.

Second floor.

House Coats, $3.75. ONE hundred men's handsome plaid house coats to-day for $3.75 each—and they're $5 coats.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Oriental Rugs. MANY real antiques are among the Daghestan and Shirvan rugs now shown here at $15 to $35. They are in perfect order, of regular proportions, and are softened in color by generations of use by the nomads of Persia. Former use gives them present value.

Kis-Kelim rugs, equally good for table covers, floor rugs, couch covers, and wall hangings. Our collection is large and so well chosen that connoisseurs are constantly praising the skill shown in the choice.

Rugs are the Sheik's bank, to be drawn upon in hard times. His needs make your chance. They also have entered Christmas orders.

Third floor.

Skin Rugs. THE relation of Manchuria goats to an American Christmas is a topic of interest. Hair-bearing and fur-bearing animals from jungles and ice-floes say, "Dying we salute you." They send their coats to soften floors to your feet; the touch is agreeable, grateful, and so the Christmas list takes in Animal Skin Rugs. They go thus:

GOAT SKIN RUGS.

$1.75—Unlined, 30 by 60 in.
$3.75—Lined, 30 by 60 in.; 36 by 72, $5.75.

MOUNTED ANIMAL SKINS.

$9—Red fox, half head, fine bushy tails.
$12—Red fox, whole head, open jaws, fine bushy tails.
$9—Lynx, half head, almost no tail.
$12—Lynx, whole head, open jaws.
$22.50—White fox, whole head, beauties.
$9—Tiger and wild cat, half head.
$12—Tiger and wild cat, whole head.
$9—Wolf, half head.
$12—Wolf, whole head, open jaws.
Also full assortment of sheepskins in all colors.

Third floor.

Tapestries. ANTIQUES cost fortunes. Some are beautiful in color, quaint in design, interesting as curios. All are costly as representing ancient art.

Tapestries are coming again—never should have gone. You can get them—pretty, odd, quaint, and not common, for a trifle. Christmas claims them in the schedule of gifts.

Little woven bits to stick on the wall, 65c., and so on to fine big pieces for chimney breasts, screen covers, hall decorations, at $9. Dozens of interim sizes at between prices.

Ten subjects, stone prints, 29 by 48 inches, at $3. "Greek Maiden at the Fountain," "Sunshine in the Window," "Jolly Friars a-la-Heidelberg," are among the selection. Their uses are more varied than the list of subjects—a house with the whole collection wouldn't be overstocked.

Tapestry paintings. High grades of work by a competent French artist—subjects from the masterpieces of modern French art. $25 to $125. Orders taken for special subjects.

Third floor.

Sofa Pillows. THEY abound all over our store. They are vital to hospitality. Bench, lounge or sofa without down pillows is forbidding with scant courtesy. What is home without a score of sofa pillows?

The Christmas spirit laughs all over the Upholstery, plays foot-ball with the Sofa Pillows, and predestines them to uses as holiday gifts.

Among them are the following coverings:

Marie Antoinette, lace applique, on satin, $15 and $16.50.
French Tapestry, silk and tinsel, corded, $8.
Silk Damask, fancy figures, with cord, $3 to $8.50.
Silk Damask, fancy figures, with satin ruffles, $7.50.
Oriental prints, fancy figures, $1 to $12.

Don't try to examine them all if you want to escape a headache.

Third and other floors.

Table Covers. BRILLIANT satin bedight with silken and golden embroidery. The star and the crescent, Arabic characters in rich designs from Turkey—table covers. Delicate leaf and flower work in simple gold from Japan—table covers and scarfs.

Turkish Table Covers, $9.50 to $35.
Turkish Mantel Scarfs, $7.50 to $35.
Japanese Table Covers, $9.50 to $35.
Japanese Mantel Scarfs, $1.25 to $35.

India, Persia, Turkey, Japan hold a Pan Congress of Oriental textiles in our Upholstery Store. A benison of popularity rests upon it.

Third floor, Upholstery Store.

Exclusive Winter Jackets for Women. EVERY woman accustomed to tasteful dress is concerned in what follows. Interested in it as news, quite aside from the question of buying a jacket.

There is a most remarkable collection of imported jackets, short overcoats, for Winter wear, on our second floor. No matter how many cloaks or wraps, fur capes or coats, a wardrobe may contain, a jacket is imperative.

This considers only single jackets, of which no duplicates were imported, and no copies have been made here. The variety is so great, the styles are so novel, and the tailoring is so splendid that intelligence concerning elegant jackets is impossible until after acquaintance with this stock.

Is it not a proper ambition to own an original garment, of which not a single replica exists? Is it not a pleasure to examine, try on, perhaps purchase, such a garment in a cabinet like one of our royal salons?

The foundations are velour, broadcloth, and plain beavers; the colors of the woolens are drab, black, tan, pearl, brown, reseda, olive and emerald greens, military scarlet, zouave and Indian reds, bishop's purple; the trimmings are braids on the foundation and on contrasting cloths, furs of several sorts, jet; the shapes are long and short Russian blouses and shaped jackets. Berlin and Paris struggle for the supremacy in this jacket stock. We struggle to make it impossible for you elsewhere to match the variety. Prices $32 to $125.

Imported Costumes. IT has been our privilege to show the greatest collection of European costumes that has been brought to this country this year. A profound impression was made when the prices of all from $200 to $500 were divided by two—reduced one-half.

Now all of the foreign costumes below $200 are subjected to a large reduction. Yesterday they would have cost one-half more than they can be bought for to-day.

Yesterday, $60 to $190
To-day, $40 to $126.

Each is exclusive. The majority have not even been used as models. Every costume in this collection has been made by some one of the distinguished foreign modistes, and *to-day's prices here are far less than you would pay in Paris or Berlin.*

$60 Dress, now $40.—Of blue and black grenadine, waist made blouse effect front, strapped with bands of black moire, edged with braid; vest of blue silk.

$125 Dress, now $85.50.—Of navy blue broadcloth, waist made with folds of the material, which forms sailor collar drawn in front with blouse effect; turned back revers of dotted purple velvet; vest of white satin.

$150 Dress, now $100.—Of purple Vicuna cloth, waist beautifully braid-trimmed; vest of white moire silk, covered with white chiffon; skirt braid-trimmed.

$175 Dress, now $116.—Skirt of handsome novelty goods, in rich colors; waist of green velvet, blouse effect, finished off in front with revers of lavender satin, covered with cream lace.

$190 Dress, now $126.—Of brown broadcloth, waist made with slashed Eton jacket, trimmed with black braid, showing girdle of lavender mirror velvet; vest of cream lace, turned back revers of lavender and green velvet.

Second floor.

Rubber Shoes. A MOST peculiar lot, and an opportunity. This is the story:

The best makers in the land combined to hold prices. They did so—but overproduced on certain styles. They sold—we bought. Note the prices.

Rubber shoes are made in four grades, and the very best factories produce an extra grade, "City specialties,"—light, and as near pure gum as practicable.

Our purchase consists of PERFECT, FIRST GRADE GOODS ONLY, with a goodly proportion of specialties. No damaged, punched, or low-grade shoes in the lot.

FOR MEN.—Self-acting sandals, high and low vamps, different widths and toe shapes,

Twenty-five cents.

FOR WOMEN.—Sandals, croquet slippers, foothold,

Fifteen cents.

High cut storm slippers,

Twenty cents.

Most all toe shapes can be fitted.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

Artistic Presents

Sevres Figures and Vases, Bronzes and Miniatures, Fine Clocks, Venetian Glass, Florentine Frames, Articles representing Modern and 15th Century Art.

A. Olivotti & Co.,
305 Fifth Avenue.

FRESHMEN TURN THE TABLES.

They Capture Seven Columbia Sophomores and Lock Them in a Stable—No Dinner Scheduled.

Seven Columbia sophomores were kidnapped yesterday afternoon by freshmen after some lively fighting in the streets. The freshmen thought that the sophomores were going to hold their dinner last night and determined to break it up. They gathered in small bands in the haunts of the older boys and lured them into the street, capturing seven.

James R. Knapp was walking in Sixth Avenue near Fifty-seventh Street with a young woman when he was held up. He promised to meet his captors at Fifty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue as soon as he had seen his companion safely home. This he did, and after keeping his parole, did his best to whip the gang of freshmen. He failed, and was driven away a captive to the stable of Robert Maclay, 108 West Fifty-seventh Street, where a prison had been provided for him and all his classmates who might be caught.

D. Rosenberg was called upon to surrender at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue, but was full of fight. After being placed in a cab he kept up the struggle, and succeeded in kicking out all of the windows. William De Mille was taken prisoner after a fight which lasted fifteen minutes and was prolific of bruised eyes and bleeding noses. He did not have the luxury of a cab, but was bound hand and foot and carted away to the prison in an express wagon.

Whittaker was taken in front of his home at Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street after a lively tussle. The other students captured were R. A. Curran and Alexander Josephsor. They were all locked up together in Maclay's stable.

None of the captives would take the pledge to refrain from attending the sophomore dinner. About 10 o'clock the freshmen learned that the dinner was not to be held last night, and the prisoners were released.

EAST SIDE ELEVATED SERVICE.

Citizens of the Annexed District Meet and Make Protest.

A meeting of citizens of the annexed district was held last night in Urbach's Hall, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue, to protest against the service of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. George J. Crossman presided. Resolutions were passed requesting the Railroad Commissioners to compel that company to comply with the several laws relative to such roads which they are alleged to be ignoring.

Another set of resolutions calls on the city authorities to compel the company to give the east side lines as good service as is given on the west side. Among the speakers of the evening were Senator Charles L. Guy, the Rev. Dr. C. Clendenning, Assemblyman Mitchell, the Rev. D. J. McMahon, and others.

DINNER TO COACH LEHMANN.

Mr. Roosevelt Invites Many Distinguished Men to Meet Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt entertained a number of Yale and Harvard men in Washington at a dinner to-night in honor of Mr. Lehmann, the English coach of Harvard's racing crew. The dinner took place at the Metropolitan Club and the list of guests included every branch of the Government service, legislative, executive, and judicial, and the army and navy. While every one present was either a Harvard or a Yale man, directly or by honorary degree, no attempt was made to include all of the college men in the city, but rather to gather together a few who had talked over the project. The list of guests was as follows:

Secretary Long, Justice Brewer, Justice Brown, Senator Lodge, Senator Wolcott, Senator Wetmore, Gen. Miles, Col. Bingham, Capt. Wood, Solicitor General Richards, John Addison Porter, and Congressmen Simpkins, Moody, Foss, Bull, Dalzell, Fowler, and Littauer.

JAMES B. HAGGIN WILL NOT WED

Flatly Denies the Report that He Is Engaged to Miss Pearl Voorhies.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 15.—James B. Haggin, the widely known California turfman and millionaire miner, arrived here to-day. In an interview he bitterly denied the report that he and his wife's niece, Miss Pearl Voorhies, would be married in Versailles, Ky., this week. He said there was absolutely no foundation for such an announcement, and that while he was fond of his niece, he never had any desire to make her his wife.

He has been traveling with her and her mother, Mrs. James P. Amsden, in the far West. He will remain in Kentucky, visiting the Amsdens and looking after Elmendorf Farm until the first of next week.

SECOND REGIMENT GAMES.

Jungkind of New York Wins All the Wheeling Events at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 15.—About 3,000 people turned out to-night to attend the annual games of the Second Regiment Athletic Association. All the events were run off with good time. A. S. Jungkind of the Riverside Wheelmen, New York, carried off every one of the wheeling events, which were the only open events on the programme. The summary follows:

Sixty-five-Yard Dash.—Won by R. Van Arsdale, Company G. Time—7:15. W. M. Evans second.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by A. S. Jungkind, Riverside Wheelmen, New York. Time—2:31 2-5. Mosher second, T. R. Goodwin third.

Company Relay Race.—Won by Company F, J. J. Ward, A. D. Cole, G. Bacret, and H. D. Barker. Time—2:19 4-5.

880-Yard Race.—Won by W. M. Cole, Company F. R. V. Reed, Company F, second, and W. A. Campbell, third. Time—2:09 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by A. J. Powers, Company C; W. A. Campbell, Company G, second. Time—0:25 3-5.

One Lap Sack Race.—Won by H. P. Ward, Company F; C. Nibs, Company C, second; A. L. McClarkson, Company C, third. Time—0:21 3-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by A. S. Jungkind, W. L. Bentley, Paterson, second; T. R. Goodwin third.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by R. Van Arsdale; J. A. Vreeland second, and W. A. Campbell third.

The relay race of three-quarters of a mile for city departments of Paterson was won by the Paterson Fire Department team.

Not an Electric Company Vehicle.

The cab to which the accident occurred in West Twenty-second Street on Tuesday morning was not the property of the Electric Vehicle Company of 1,684 Broadway. The Superintendent, C. J. Harrington, investigated the matter yesterday, and reported that all his vehicles had returned in perfect order. None of his motors have been disabled from any cause in a long time.

Trading-Stamp System Illegal.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 15.—Judge Tucker, in the District Court to-day, decided that the trading-stamp system was illegal. W. T. Patherbridge was fined $20 and costs for giving stamps with a purchase. The case against him was brought up to test the system.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

LOW PRICES FOR HORSES

The Sale of Trotters and Pacers in Madison Square Garden Is Continued.

ROBERT BONNER'S STOCK SOLD

A Bargain-Counter Rush When the Yearlings and Two-Year-Olds of W. R. Janiver of Ticonderoga Are Put on the Market.

The second day's session yesterday of the trotting and pacing sale, which Auctioneer Peter C. Kellogg is holding in Madison Square Garden, was marked by a wholesale slaughter in prices, especially at the evening session. In the morning and during a part of the afternoon a lot of Robert Bonner's stock was disposed of. Since John Murphy's death, Mr. Bonner has not had a professional trainer, and he, therefore, found it necessary to get rid of a great many of his horses. As a rule, they brought good prices, the highest mark of the day being $1,200, for Ansel Chief, a brown son of Ansel and Gretchen. William Kelly bought the stallion for "Knapsack" McCarthy. Rustam, another of the best of Mr. Bonner's lot, went to J. W. Daly of Mount Kisco, N. Y., for $750.

There was a bargain counter rush when the stock of W. R. Janiver of Ticonderoga, N. Y., was offered. A lot of splendidly bred yearlings and two-year-olds brought prices ranging from $20 to $60.

With the increased interest which the opening of the new Speedway will awaken in road-driving, and the great demand for road horses it will create, the cheap horses bought up yesterday will bring a big profit to the pockets of the dealers. The sale will end this evening.

The horses sold for $200 or over are as follows:

Property of Robert Bonner.

Alpheros, g. g., 7 years, by Nutbourne-Lady Winfield, by Edward Everett; W. V. Maloy, New Rochelle, N. Y.	$250
Anson, ch. c., 2, by Ansel-Mamie, by Nutbourne; W. H. Comstock, Rockville Centre	395
Jewel, b. m., 6, by Eldridge-Gem, by Dictator; J. T. Washburn, Saugerties, N. Y.	230
Margarite, b. m., 7, by Director-May Day, by Cassius M. Clay; J. F. Barnes	300
Alviola, b. m., 5, by Palo Alto-Viola, by General Benton; J. F. Barnes	270
Arthur Sable, br. g., 5, by Sable Wilkes-Kate Atherton, by Atherton; M. McDonald	250
Malcolm, b. c., 3, by Arion-Bessie Wilkes, by Red Wilkes; J. T. Lewis	270
Music Belle, ch. m., 6, by Ansel-Music, by Middletown; William A. Rockefeller	475
Morning, gr. m., 5, by Ansel-Daybreak, by Harold; J. F. Warren	310
Ansel Harold, g. g., 6, by Ansel-Daybreak, by Harold; J. F. Warren	260
Starkirk, blk. s., 12, by Startle-Jessie Kirk, by Clark Chief; M. McDonald	500
Ansel Chief, b. s., 7, by Ansel-Gretchen, by Yorktown; William Kelly	1,200
Jessica, b. m., 6, by Ansel-Jessie Kirk, by Clark Chief; J. H. Shults, Parkville, L. I.	300
Rustam, b. s., 5, by Azmoor-Rosemont, by Piedmont; J. W. Daly, Mount Kisco, N. Y.	750
Hattie, b. m., 4, by Ansel-Halcyon, by Cuyler; J. C. Clark	410
Total for forty-one head	$9,730
Average per head	237

Property of Various Owners.

Directress, br. m., 11, by Director-Aloha, by A. W. Richmond; Charles Peede	$340
Auglaize, b. m., 4, by Rumor-Aurania, by General Washington; C. Miller	300
Ethel Lee, b. m., 4, by Alcantara-Mary Lee, by Cuyler; J. W. Digney, White Plains, N. Y.	260
Carrie March, b. f., 2, by Delmarch-Carrie Prewitt, by Red Wilkes; J. P. Desmond, Port Chester, N. Y.	200
Ilmarch, b. f., 2, by Delmarch-Ilsaide, by Cassius M. Clay; C. W. Hodges, Philadelphia, Penn.	220
Onmarch, b. f., 2, by Delmarch-Nonchalance, by Onward; James F. Walsh, Greenwich, Conn.	400
Chestnut gelding yearling, by Delmarch-Electricity, by Electioneer; James McClellan	550
Leda S., b. m., 5, by Stamboul-Nancy Lee, by Dictator; J. M. Lowe, Paris, France.	415

THE HORSEMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

It Decides Not to Disband, but Some of Its Prominent Members Resign.

When Wyndham Walden brought his scheme of organizing the Horsemen's Protective Association to a head last Fall he held out to owners, trainers, and jockeys a dazzling prospectus of the beneficial influence the association would soon bring to bear on racing. He induced many prominent trainers and jockeys to join, and John J. Hyland, who has charge of the horses of August Belmont, President of the Jockey Club, was made President.

Everything went smoothly until The Jockey Club learned that the association had obtained a pledge from some of the trainers not to race their horses on the metropolitan tracks unless the racing associations acceded to a demand that all guaranteed stakes be declared off.

The Jockey Club promptly informed the Horsemen's Association that it would be for the best interests of racing for the association to disband, and Mr. Belmont declared that he would keep no member of it in his employ.

It was to consider whether or not the association would disband that a meeting of the horsemen was held yesterday in the Townsend Building, and after a long session it was decided that the association would not disband.

Its President, John J. Hyland, Secretary Walter C. Rollins, and James Rowe, A. J. Joyner, and Fred Taral resigned, however, saying that it would be for their best interests to do so.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Purse. Five furlongs. Valencienne won, Rebel Jack second, Imperious third. Time—1:03¾.

SECOND RACE.—Purse. Six furlongs. Count of Flanders won, Mercutio second, Monitor third. Time—1:17.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Five furlongs. Watomba won, Lord Marmion second, San Venado third. Time—1:04½.

FOURTH RACE. Racing Stakes. Six furlongs. Morellito won, Eddie Jones second, Torsida third. Time—1:16½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Seven furlongs. Lucky Dog won, Double Quick second, Etta H. third. Time—1:30.

The Rumors About Hamburg.

Discussion as to who is the owner of the colt Hamburg was as brisk as ever yesterday. The story that Julius Fleischmann has purchased him was scouted by horsemen, and not much credence was given to the story that Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., is the owner. The latest rumor, and the one that is received more favorably among horsemen, is that a syndicate of ten racing men each subscribed, and sent Lakeland to purchase the colt, and that the price paid was $35,000.

English Cricketers at Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 15.—The Australian eleven in the cricket match with the visiting English team, which began on Monday last, were all out to-day in their first innings for 237 runs. As the Englishmen in their first innings, ended yesterday, were all out for 551 runs, of which Prince Ranjitsinghi, the Anglo-Indian, made 177, the Australians followed on with their second innings, and at the close of play to-day had 126 runs to their credit for one wicket down.

At the close of play yesterday in their first innings the Australians had a total of 86 runs for five wickets down.

Trap Shooting at Dexter Park.

The final live-bird shoot of the New York German Gun Club for the year 1897 was held at the Dexter Park traps yesterday, and the prizes won during the season will be distributed Friday, Jan. 21. Dr. G. V. Hudson easily wins the trophy for premier position, as well as the honors that will be awarded for high average scores and attendance. In yesterday's tourney he killed his allotment of ten. One of them, however, was strong enough to carry the charge beyond the boundary and was, of course, returned as a lost bird.

N. J. A. C. Carnival of Sports.

The two nights' carnival of sport of the New Jersey Athletic Club will begin to-morrow evening in Madison Square Garden. Five hundred entries have been received by the managers. Tickets will be on sale at A. G. Spalding & Brother's, 126 Nassau Street, until to-morrow morning, after which they can be secured at the box office.

BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TABLE WATER IN THE WORLD.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT IS A TONIC; CURES HEADACHE AND RHEUMATISM.

BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

PREVENTS APPENDICITIS AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT KEEPS A WELL MAN FROM GETTING SICK AND MAKES A SICK MAN WELL.

TO STOP A PRIZEFIGHT.

A Long Island City Society to Act with Vigor.

The Purification Society of Long Island City says that it will prevent the McCoy-Creedon fight from taking place in that city to-morrow night, even though Gov. Black decides not to interfere. The Governor will be asked to interfere because Mayor Gleason has issued a permit for the fight. If the Governor does nothing, warrants will be issued for the arrest of all the interested persons.

"These warrants," said J. Rufus Terry, who is at the head of the movement, "will be served before the contestants enter the ring. If this plan fails we have another which I feel certain will prevent the contest, which, according to the articles of agreement, does not meet the requirements of the Horton law, which legalizes sparring exhibitions for a limited number of rounds. They have advertised the contest as a fight for the middle-weight championship of the world, which is enough proof that the law will be violated."

A Pugilistic Carnival in Carson.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 15.—A communication has been received from Dan Stuart stating that a fight is being arranged between Corbett and Fitzsimmons as well as other pugilists to be held in Carson in July, 1898, and adding that definite arrangements would be completed within a fortnight. Stuart also promises to offer $30,000 in purses for the best Eastern horses to race for during the proposed fistic carnival.

Dan Stuart has not yet succeeded in getting William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, to sign articles for a fight with Fitzsimmons. Brady still adheres to his ultimatum made yesterday, that there shall be no veriscope company interested. Dan Stuart, however, was confident yesterday that he would arrange the match.

HONORS FOR CRICKETERS.

The Annual Presentation of Pennants and Prizes.

The cricketers of New York and neighborhood had their annual presentation of pennants and prizes last night at Columbia Hall, Lexington Avenue. David A. Munro presided, and during the evening speeches, songs, and instrumental music were enjoyed.

Representatives of ten cricket clubs engaged in championship contests were present, delegations coming from Staten Island, Bayonne, Paterson, Brooklyn, Newark, and other places. The following were the trophies presented and the winners:

Metropolitan Cup, New Jersey Athletic Club; pennant of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, New Jersey Athletic Club; league prize for batting average, C. H. Clark; record, 9.575 for seven innings; league prize for bowling average, M. R. Cobb; record, 6.65 for thirty-two wickets; pennant of the New York Cricket Association, Brooklyn Cricket Club; association prize for batting average, G. A. Gittens; record, 46.50 for nine innings; association prize for bowling average, J. H. West; record, 3.82 for fifty-five wickets; association prize for highest individual score in championship matches, G. A. Gittens; record, 120, not out.

NEW CLASS OF SCHOONERS.

Small Cruising Boat Will Be Added in the One Design Lot.

The latest of the new one-design classes that will make their appearance in yachting circles next season will be a small cruising schooner. Frank Bowne Jones is one of the prime movers in this departure from the racing machine, which gives promise of being fully as popular as the two knockabout classes. The following letter, dated Dec. 14, has been sent to a number of yachtsmen who have been interested in the subject and who will probably build:

> Dear Sir: I beg to advise you that a movement has been instituted for the building of a one-design class of small cruising schooners, vessels of good sea-going qualities, ample accommodations, and moderate cost. I would be glad to know whether you desire to subscribe for the building of a vessel for this class, providing the plans and price are satisfactory. To insure completion of the vessels before the opening of the yachting season of 1898, it is necessary that all arrangements be completed with as little delay as possible. I therefore request the favor of a response at your earliest convenience. Yours very truly,
>
> F. BOWNE JONES.

Speaking of the matter yesterday, Mr. Jones said that there will probably be at least a dozen boats built in time for the early races. A number of well-known designers will submit plans and estimates.

Oxford-Cambridge Football Game.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—In the football match at the Queen's Club to-day Oxford scored two tries and Cambridge nothing. The weather was beautiful, and there was a big crowd present.

Gen. Agnus Not Indicted.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—The Grand Jury to-day ignored the indictment against Gen. Felix Agnus on the charge of criminally libeling Senator George L. Wellington in The American on the morning of Nov. 26.

Mason & Hamlin Organs

have been sold to

Queen Victoria,
The Empress Frederick,
The Empress Eugenie,
The Duchess of York,
The King of Sweden,
The Sultan of Turkey, etc., etc.,

and are preferred for public and private use by the most eminent musicians and critics throughout the world.

Over 100 styles of organs, from $27 to $1,300.

Send for catalogue and terms.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
3 & 5 West 18th St., New York.

ENGEL ON THE STAND

Tammany Leader of the Eighth District Testifies in His Own Behalf.

DENIES PFEFFER'S CHARGES

Forced to Make a Fight Against an Accusing Pamphleteer, He Gives Testimony Before Magistrate Hedges.

In the Essex Market Police Court, before Magistrate Hedges, yesterday Martin Engel, Tammany leader in the Eighth Assembly District and member-elect of the Municipal Council of Greater New York, took the witness stand in his own behalf to testify concerning a series of accusations brought against him by Norbeth Pfeffer, a Republican saloon keeper of the district. Mr. Engel was on the stand more than an hour, and in that time denied that there was a blemish on his character and posed as a philanthropist, a general friend of man, and the innocent victim of persecutions.

Engel complains against Pfeffer for criminal libel, alleged to have been committed in the publication and circulation just before the last election of a pamphlet addressed to "The Citizens of the First Council District." It had the name of Norbeth Pfeffer at the end as a signature, and was headed with the words, "I defy contradiction." The cover applied to Engel eight opprobrious epithets. On the second page there are fourteen similar epithets in four lines.

The pamphlet was freely circulated in the district, but Engel made no reply, so far as appears, and took no action. He was elected a member of the Council, but ran behind his colleagues in the Council district, and lost his Assembly district, which is familiarly and locally known as "de Ate." Now he has a rebellion on his hands. A Tammany faction led by "Barney" Rourke is demanding that he be removed as leader of "de Ate." The Pfeffer pamphlet has met Engel everywhere. The Rourke people have used it against him not only in the district, but at Tammany headquarters, where the suggestion has been diligently made that a man who rests passively under such charges is not a proper representative of the organization. The primaries in "de Ate" are to be held soon, and Engel finds himself afflicted with a burden of obloquy.

He Demands a Summons.

On Monday Engel appeared in the Essex Market Police Court and demanded a summons against Pfeffer, charging criminal libel. On Tuesday Pfeffer appeared, accompanied by Abraham Gruber and ex-Assistant District Attorney McManus, as counsel, while Engel was represented by Alexander Rosenthal. The preliminary testimony that Pfeffer had circulated copies of the pamphlet was taken and the case was adjourned until 2:30 P. M. yesterday.

When the time came the courtroom was packed. There was an array of huge mustaches growing on the faces of large citizens, who carried silk hats and apparent diamonds, and wore vivid shirts. There were many smooth, round faces rising from massive shoulders, carried with suggestive hitches, and many various manifestations of shabbiness and flashiness. It was a congress of nations, only Chinese and negroes being unrepresented.

Mr. Gruber was absent, and on that account Mr. McManus, his associate, in behalf of Pfeffer, suggested an adjournment. Magistrate Hedges demanded, however, that the case proceed. Mr. Engel took the stand. He was dressed neatly and modestly, and looked meek and peaceful. One of the charges in the pamphlet is that Engel once had a fight with a party of Irish citizens in a Hester Street barroom, during which his nose was battered out of shape. In consequence of this, the pamphlet says, Dr. Joseph Kelly was called in, and, after long and patient labor, built for Mr. Engel a new nose. When he sent in a bill for $1,100 for his work Mr. Engel presented a counter claim of $1,000 for damages, alleging that in the process of reconstruction the Hebraic character of his nose had been destroyed, causing him to lose all of his Jewish trade at his poultry establishment. The publication of these facts, the pamphlet says, caused Mr. Engel to settle the case out of court.

Tells How Good He Is.

Engel said in answer to Mr. Rosenthal's questions that he was a Tammany nominee for the Council in the First Council District, and is the Tammany leader in the Eighth Assembly District; that he was not a perjurer, blackmailer, stool pigeon, conspirator, or professional bondsman—all of which the defendant had in the pamphlet accused him of being. So far as that pamphlet accused him of crime or wrongdoing he swore that each and every statement in it was to his own knowledge false and libelous. After this he was turned over for cross-examination.

"Then you are, as I understand it, immaculate?" began Mr. McManus.

"Object!" shouted Mr. Rosenthal. The objection was sustained.

The defendant, Pfeffer, is a stockily built man of about forty years. The naturally aggressive expression of his countenance is increased by a shock of reddish hair rising in a stiff brush from his forehead. He stood behind Mr. McManus and prompted him steadily. Engel stood not four feet away by his counsel, and soon showed that he intended to manage the case his own way. Before the cross-examination had gone far he had impatiently shouldered Mr. Rosenthal from the front of the Magistrate's desk and was thrusting a defiant visage close to the face of the examining lawyer.

He said that he had in his time given bonds for a few persons accused severally of keeping gambling and disorderly houses, of felonies, and misdemeanors. Most of these cases, as he recollected, had been dismissed. He denied that he had been paid anything for his services. His action had always been inspired by philanthropic and political motives.

The witness denied that he was a volunteer witness before the Lexow committee, and that he furnished information to Dr. Parkhurst, as the pamphlet says he did. Asked about going bail for Max Hochstein, he said that was true; the case was one of simple assault; Max was a member in good standing of the Martin Engel Association, the Tammany organization of "de Ate," and had given good results.

"Object," said Mr. Rosenthal, to some of these questions.

"Aw, leave me t' answer me own way," growled his client. "Whadye think I am? I'm not afraider this bunch."

Again, when his lawyer interfered, Engel opposed him. "It's proper, proper, I say!" he insisted. "Go right ahead, Mr. McManus. Ye're all right. Whose doin' this, anyhow, you or me?" This last interrogatory was angrily addressed to Mr. Rosenthal.

The witness denied that he had leased houses that he owned for immoral purposes. A raid might have been made on his place at 123 Allen Street. For all he knew, some of his property might have been used for improper purposes. "That happens t' Trinity Corporation," he added, with a grin.

Regarding the fight in which his nose was broken, he said he was the victim of a crazy man, backed by thugs. He denied that he had ever seen the published story about his dispute with Dr. Kelly or that he had seen affidavits printed in newspapers, accusing him of blackmailing women. After an hour and a half of this, at 4 o'clock, Mr. McManus moved for adjournment. There was a long discussion, in which Magistrate Hedges took an active and sarcastic part. He criticised Engel freely for waiting so long and for not bringing a civil action, and pointed out that if he issued the warrant against Pfeffer the case would go to a District Attorney of Engel's political faith, which, he suggested, would subject Engel to criticism and suspicion.

Engel said that if he had brought a civil action he would have been accused on the east side of trying to crush a poor man. He had taken the course he did because Pfeffer's charges were yet being used to injure him, and he wanted to meet the matter in the quickest and most direct way.

The hearing was finally adjourned until next Monday at 2 P. M., in the Criminal Court Building. Both the Engel and the Pfeffer sides talk of subpoenas for Dr. Parkhurst, Dr. Kelly, and all the Police Captains.

New England Society Officers.

The ninety-second annual meeting of the New England Society was held last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The following were elected officers: President—Henry E. Howland; First Vice President—William E. Dodge; Second Vice President—E. C. Stedman; Treasurer—William Dowd; Secretary—George Wilson; Directors—(To serve until 1901:) Thomas H. Hubbard, Phineas C. Lounsbury, Frederick S. Wells, and George C. Batcheller. The annual dinner will be held at the new Delmonico's on the evening of Dec. 22.

BROOKLYN'S FIRST ASSEMBLY.

Nearly All the Debutantes of the Year Dance at the Germania Club.

The first Assembly of this season was danced last evening at the Germania Club, in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. These dances are among the most important social functions of the year in Brooklyn. Last night's affair was probably the best Brooklyn has ever seen.

The débutantes of the year, with hardly an exception, were there, and many old faces were noticed. The spacious reception room was beautifully decorated. An elaborate menu was served at midnight. Wyllys Terry led the cotillion, with Miss Madeleine Chauncey as his partner.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Low, Mr. and Mrs. Walter St. John Benedict, Miss Alice D. Bergen, Walter S. Brewster, W. B. Brinsmaid, Alfred D. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis Coffin, Miss Margaret K. Cameron, Miss Edith A. Campbell, John A. Chapman, Mrs. F. E. Dodge, Horace Holley Dall, H. Edward Dreyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Earle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Erhart, Miss Mary T. Earle, John S. Fiske, William K. Fowler, Theodore L. Frothingham, Thomas A. Gardiner, Edward R. Green, Franklin N. Gregory, Miss Florence E. Hegeman, Miss Henshaw, Miss Mary Hewitt, William S. Haskell, A. W. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Almet F. Jenks, Miss Louise D. Maxwell, H. E. Pierrepont, Jr., William L. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Notman, E. J. Seymour, Miss Helen S. Kendall, and Woodruff Leeming.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss A. E. Clarke gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her home, 121 Madison Avenue. Miss Annie Thompson and Mrs. Hardenburg were among the artists assisting her.

The Amelia Relief Society gave an entertainment, followed by a reception, at Terrace Garden last evening. Those on the programme included Vera Dore, Rivierre sisters, Baby Lil, and Marie Le Greig.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's League of Montefiore Home was held last evening at the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Several professional artists took part.

The second Wednesday tea given by the managers of the Society of Decorative Arts in the course of their annual Christmas season sale, was held at their headquarters, 14 East Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield, President of the Board of Managers, acted as hostess.

Mrs. Clarence Satterlee gave a reception at her home, 102 East Thirty-first Street, from 5 to 7 P. M. yesterday, to introduce her nieces, Miss Marguerite Churchill and Miss Carola Churchill. The guests were mainly young people. Miss Marie Huntington, Miss Rosalie D. Floyd, and Miss Marie Reese assisted in receiving.

Several novel features attended the opening of the fair yesterday in the parlors of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church in West Seventy-sixth Street. A Christmas tree was decked with mysterious-looking articles for the children, and a country store was represented, filled with domestic goods and groceries. The fair will continue until this evening.

Mrs. Josiah T. Marean of 126 Willow Street, Brooklyn, gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home in honor of her niece, Miss Elizabeth Wisner, who was introduced to society. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Bronson, Miss Hedelker, Miss Rowan of London, Mrs. Murray, Miss Grace Murray, Miss Mapleton, Miss Clement, and Miss Vernon.

Gen. and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald of 253 Lexington Avenue, gave a reception and dance at their home last night, to introduce their daughter, Miss Eleanor Fitzgerald. The drawing rooms were beautifully decorated. The débutante wore white satin, embroidered in silver, and carried lilies of the valley. Miss Fitzgerald, her sister, and several other young women, assisted in receiving.

Miss Rosalie de Goicouria was introduced to society yesterday at a reception given in her honor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert V. de Goicouria, 28 West Fifty-sixth Street, from 5 to 7 P. M. The débutante wore white satin and chiffon and carried orchids. Miss Laura Hard, Miss Madeline Wall, Miss Carrie Bogert, Miss Agostin and Miss Natalie Moss assisted her in receiving.

The début of Miss Frances Pell took place at a reception given from 4 to 7 P. M. yesterday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pell, 20 East Thirty-fifth Street. About 200 guests were present. Miss Frances and Miss Augusta de Peyster, Miss Angelica Church, Miss Margaret Beaman, Miss Josephine Drexel, and Miss May McBurney assisted the débutante in receiving.

Mrs. Thomas Andrews gave a tea at her home, 46 East Sixty-seventh Street, yesterday, introducing her two granddaughters, Miss Constance Berry of New York and Miss Louise Deen of Short Hills, N. J. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. William Deen, Mrs. John de Zerega, Miss Lowery, Miss De Forest, Miss Ogden, Miss Bayne, Miss Shaw, Miss Corning, Miss Florence Deen, and the Misses Beall.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Poliklinik gave a musicale and afternoon tea at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, which resulted in complete success. Mrs. D. L. Wise, President of the society, and Mrs. Samuel Kohn, Vice President, were in charge. Mrs. Adelaide Beekman, soprano; Miss Lottie Hager, pianist; Henry Schmid, violinist; S. Camillo Engel, pianist, and Mr. Gamble, baritone, were the artists for the occasion.

It is rumored in the clubs that Lispenard Stewart has with Lanfear Norrie and other friends decided to give a bachelors and benedicts' ball in the near future, and has reserved the large ballroom and the adjoining lobby and small ballroom on the third floor of Delmonico's new building for the occasion. It was said that next Tuesday evening, Dec. 21, was the date selected, but this is hardly probable, as no invitations have been issued.

A dress rehearsal of the comic opera "Mikado," which will be performed at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night by the Metropolitan Musical Society, was given last evening at the Grand Central Palace. E. Bramhill Child took the part of the Mikado, and Ralph Skinner acted as Ko-Ko. Yum-Yum was Miss Margaret Gaylord, and Katisha Mrs. Viola Pratt-Gillet. The musical conductor was Edwin J. Lyons.

The second of four dances in the Students' Dramatic Club series took place at the Hotel Majestic last evening. The remaining dances are to take place Jan. 12 and Feb. 16. The patronesses were Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Archibald Turner, Mrs. Henry W. Aplington, Mrs. Asa Alling Alling, Mrs. Jacob P. Miller, Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mrs. John H. V. Arnold, Mrs. John Elderkin, Mrs. Stephen R. Pinckney, Mrs. George Hervey Smith, and Mrs. William H. Ebbitt.

The first of the new series of Wednesday fortnightly dances was held last evening at Delmonico's. A collation was served in the new banquet hall. The patronesses were were Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson, Mrs. James Russell, Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, Mrs. George B. Hurd, Mrs. J. Carmoreau Hatié, Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, Mrs. Abel Curtis Hunt, Mrs. Charles S. Jenkins, and Mrs. George Grey Ward. The remaining dances in the series will be held on Dec. 29, Jan. 12 and 26, and Feb. 9.

There was a prominent representation of society people at the concert given last night in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria by pupils of Miss Nora Maynard Green of 420 Fifth Avenue, in aid of the Working Girls' Vacation Society. Lander's orchestra played before the concert. The singers were Miss Elizabeth Winter, "florid" soprano; Miss Frances Mosby, mezzo-soprano; Mrs. E. Berry Wall, Mrs. George A. Smith, Mrs. George Gerry Boardman, Mrs. Ella Jocelyn Horn, Miss Olive L. Booth, Miss Augusta S. Rossiter, Mrs. Irving M. Pierson, and Miss C. Clifford Walker.

Charles Dudley Warner's Lecture.

At St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church in Williamsburg last night Charles Dudley Warner lectured on "The Treatment of the Criminal Class." The address was under the auspices of the Northern Branch Educational Committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. Mr. Warner said, among other things, that it was home population and not foreign population that was adding to the criminal class, and that something should be done to remedy the evil. He spoke in favor of the Elmira Reformatory, and said it was one of the best institutions of its kind, and is doing better work than the State Prison.

Death of James Fraser.

James Fraser, who for many years had been a prominent figure in the "Swamp," died yesterday morning at his home, 36 East Sixty-first Street. He was seventy-two years old and was in the leather business at 66 Maiden Lane, being the active senior partner of Fraser, Major & Co. A widow and three daughters survive him.

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BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.

SHOOTING FRAY IN KENTUCKY.

George Jenkins Killed by Alfred Shelby, Jr., a Great-Grandson of the State's First Governor.

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 15.—Another bloody chapter has been added to the famous Shelby-Jenkins-Taylor feud of Ballard County, this State.

Yesterday, on Beaver Dam slough, twenty miles from here, the scene of many a gory affray in the past, George Jenkins was killed by Alfred Shelby, Jr., a great-grandson of Isaac Shelby, the first Governor of Kentucky.

Jenkins, from a wagon, fired two barrels of a shotgun at Alfred Shelby, and his father, Mort Shelby, but missed them, as his mules were running away. He was thrown out, but ran behind a tree and drew his revolver. The Shelbys, who were on horseback, charged him, and as he showed himself, Alfred Shelby put a rifle bullet through his heart. Jenkins fell dead in the road. At noon to-day his corpse was still huddled up in the mud, awaiting the Coroner. No effort has been made to arrest Shelby.

Near the same spot last Summer the two Shelbys fought a duel with John and Jerome Taylor. Old Mort Shelby was shot twice, while his son clubbed Jerome Taylor almost to death with a gun barrel after shooting down his brother John.

Over ten years ago Mort Shelby and his nephew Evan were arrested on the charge of killing old Aunt Sallie Moore. This was the most heinous crime in the history of Western Kentucky. Evan Shelby was taken from jail at Wickliffe and hanged. Mort Shelby was removed to Paducah for safe keeping, after he had been sentenced to life imprisonment. Finally the Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the lower court and he was released.

PINGREE'S FOREIGN SERVANT.

A Venezuelan Negro Footman Arraigned Under the Contract Labor Law.

DETROIT, Dec. 15.—Gov. Pingree was charged to-day by a colored member of the Longshoremen's Union with having violated the alien labor law by importing from Venezuela a colored man named Albert Robinson to serve as footman in his household.

Robinson came over with Col. Sutton a few days ago and has since acted as butler for the Governor's family. He was taken before Immigration Commissioner Morrow and explained that he was receiving no pay from the Governor; that he was simply trying to repay favors extended to him by the Governor while he was in Venezuela. He landed with more than the requisite $30 in his clothes, and after a sharp examination was discharged, and at once returned to his duties.

ST. LOUIS FINANCIER HELD.

W. F. Wernz, President of a Loan Company, Accused of Embezzlement.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—On complaint of H. T. Schwahan, President of the Columbia Aluminium Company, a warrant was sworn out this afternoon charging William F. Wernz, President of the Guarantee Loan and Mortgage Company, with embezzling $17,000 from the former concern. Wernz was arrested and released on bonds.

Counsel Johnson, for Mr. Schwahan, says Wernz, as agent for the sale of stock for the Columbia Aluminium Company, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, has sold more than $500,000 worth of stock and more than $17,000 worth of it he has not accounted for.

Mr. Wernz says he is innocent of embezzlement, and this afternoon filed three damage suits against the Columbia Company.

NEW ENGLAND COTTON CRISIS.

Cut in Wages at Fall River Mills May Soon Become General.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—At a meeting this afternoon of the Arkwright Club, which is composed of the Treasurers of all the cotton mills of New England, the report of the committee appointed a month ago to consider Southern competition was presented. This committee consisted of expert managers of mills, and they have considered the matter thoroughly.

Their report shows that the Southern mills are now manufacturing almost all the grades of cotton cloth which are made in New England. The labor cost of these goods in the South is about 40 per cent. less than the labor cost in New England. This is because the laborers receive less compensation for a day's work, and also because they work more hours daily.

The committee says that the controlling factor in Southern competition is this labor cost; that while the Southern mills have some advantages in the lower price for cotton and cheaper fuel and exemption from taxation and some other matters, these are not the really important considerations. It is the lower wages and longer hours of labor.

The only way in which the Southern competition can be met is, first, by reducing the wages, and, second, by endeavoring to remove some of the burdens which are placed upon our Northern mills by legislation.

The Arkwright Club has appointed a large committee to recommend the action that should be taken by our mills in view of this report.

It is practically certain that the reduction made in Fall River will be made very speedily in the other New England mills, and this was the opinion of the members of the Arkwright Club themselves. They will also probably endeavor to secure legislation which will authorize the running of our mills for more hours in the week in order to enable us to compete with the Southern product.

THEY MARRIED THEMSELVES.

Young Couple's Vows Made in the Friends' Meeting House.

An unusual marriage ceremony was performed at the Orthodox Friends' Meeting House, at 144 East Twentieth Street, yesterday morning, when Russell Benjamin Hobson, formerly of London, and Edith Haydock, daughter of Sarah A. Haydock, a minister of the Society of Friends, were married. The principals were the persons officiating.

The house was crowded with witnesses. Before the bridal party entered there was a prayer by Anna S. Knight, a minister of the society. Herbert S. Tuttle was best man, and Amelia Haydock, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. The bride went to a table on which a wreath of roses lay, with her prospective husband, and, turning to him, said in a distinctly audible voice:

"I take thee, Russell Benjamin, to be my husband, in the presence of God and this assemblage, and I promise to be a faithful and loving wife until God shall separate us in death." The bridegroom made his vows to the bride in similar fashion, and the marriage certificate was afterward signed by the maid of honor and best man, and was read aloud by Charles W. Lawrence, the clerk of the Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends. The bride and bridegroom then clasped hands, and after another season of silence, the marriage prayer, "Victory Through the Lord Jesus Christ," was read by the Rev. J. H. Yarnell. Then everybody present signed the marriage certificate.

WHEAT STEADY IN CHICAGO

Dullness in Trading Prevents Any Sustained Advance, Although Shorts Cover Freely.

HIGHER PRICES ARE PREDICTED

President Baker of the Board of Trade Says Wheat Is Scarce All Over the World and America Can Make Its Price.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Very little business was done to-day in the December delivery of wheat, and May did not fare much better. The latter month was well sustained, as a rule, and at the close was selling one-half a cent higher than the final figures of yesterday. Shorts covered freely late in the session. Provisions were strong throughout.

There was no strongly developed feeling either way at the opening in wheat. Prices were substantially the same as at the close yesterday, May starting at 90¾ cents to 90⅝ cents, most of the first sales being at 90⅝ cents, while December was quoted at 97½ cents. A slightly firmer feeling was imparted soon after by a cablegram from The Liverpool Corn Trade, stating that only five Argentine steamers had been fixed as yet, meaning only that many so far had been chartered for the shipment of wheat. It also quoted Goodwin, the Argentina wheat authority, as saying arrivals in Europe would not be made before April. A private Paris cablegram ridiculed the statement that France would only need to import 20,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat from Nov. 1 to the end of the crop year, stating their estimate of requirements for that time at 60,000,000 bushels, and that bakers and millers' stocks were small and farmers' delivery light. These statements caused moderate covering by the more timid shorts, the price of May advancing in consequence to 90⅝ cents. But the dullness of trading militated against any sustained advance, and prices slowly slid off again to 90⅜ cents, though not without several slight rallies.

Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 472 cars, against 600 on Wednesday a week ago, and 377 the corresponding day of the year before. Chicago received in the usual way by rail 334 cars, compared with 26 a year ago; but received to-day, in addition to rail receipts from the country, 100 cars and 36,000 bushels from unlicensed elevators and 120,000 bushels by lake, the latter lots all No. 1 Northern Spring. The primary market receipts amounted altogether to 882,465 bushels, against 282,950 bushels the previous year. The export clearances from Atlantic ports amounted to 315,000 bushels in wheat and flour.

A second cablegram from The Liverpool Corn Trade News reported official statistics of wheat and flour consumption in Germany and Belgium for November much smaller than in that month last year. May touched 90⅜c, the low point on that option. Bradstreet's reported the world's visible supply increased by 383,000 bushels.

The temporary decline on the reported reduced appetites of the Germans and Belgians came to an end when Bradstreet's report was published. The market developed considerable strength toward the close, due to free general covering by shorts and limited speculative offerings. May advanced to 91¼c and closed firm at 91⅛c. December transactions comprised, all told, about 200,000 bushels, most of it sold for Armour & Co.'s account and bought principally by Allen-Grier around 97c. It started nominally worth 97½c, then at 97c, from that up to 98⅛c, and down again to 97¼c, where it closed.

William T. Baker, President of the Board of Trade, says with reference to the unusual conditions in wheat:

"Cash wheat is at a premium over future delivery here and in all parts of the world, because more of it has been sold than can be delivered. Wheat is scarce all over the world. Not enough was grown last year to supply the demand. America now has the opportunity to make its own price for wheat. It has been in the past considered by many to be a blessing for us to supply the world with cheap wheat, even though our own farmers hardly could make both ends meet on the cost of production. Now, perhaps, in view of the prosperity which has come to this Nation from higher prices, there will be less sympathy for those operating to depress grain values below the values normally adjusted by demand and supply.

"In the past, unlimited quantities of wheat have been sold on the market and resold with no demand for its delivery. Now, however, the wheat is wanted so badly by consumers that contracts calling for delivery can stand for no 'wind' wheat. We shall probably see the same tight conditions in May wheat when May comes as we now see in December wheat.

"I think that this country already has exported much wheat which it will soon need for its own consumption, and that the full scarcity is not by any means yet appreciated."

LEITER'S BATTLE WITH ARMOUR

Attempt to Bull the Market Results in the Enormous Movement of Wheat to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Tribune to-day says: "There are just seventeen days left to make or unmake the December wheat deal. The chances for fireworks and old-time corner prices are scarcely so bright as they were some time ago. Leiter is learning something about the possibilities of Chicago as a receiving market and about the resources of Armour.

"Earlier in the season, Leiter gave Armour, who came back from Europe, a 'dollar-wheat' bull, some points on how to act as promptly, but in the last two days the local stock of wheat has been increased by 1,350,000 bushels. Such a movement is simply phenomenal and represents a part of the energetic campaign made by Armour and Weare. The last cargoes of an abnormal Duluth-Chicago movement, aggregating 3,645,000 bushels, are arriving.

"The bulk of this has been contract wheat brought down for the special benefit of the market made by Mr. Leiter. It has been variously disposed of. Part of it has gone into the public elevators and part into private houses. Armour knows just how much contract wheat is here. Leiter would give a snug sum for exact information as to how much of the Chicago stock has come here to fill short sales to him, and how much is here to be dumped out on December advances, such as those of last Friday and last Monday.

"Leiter's operations, and more particularly his announcements of plans to move the entire Chicago stock of wheat out of the country, have put wheat to $1.09, and by forcing Chicago out of line with other markets.

"As an elevator man, Armour's opportunity lies in the accumulation at Chicago of a stock of wheat such as did not seem possible at the beginning of the season. The demand and supply prospect at the opening of the wheat season was that Chicago would get but little wheat. By grace of a chronic corner recently, reaching more acute stages at or above $1 a bushel, the chances are good for a local stock of wheat of 10,000,000 bushels by the end of December.

"During the last few days the trade generally has been working around to a theory something like this:

"Armour and Leiter have crossed weapons and recognized their respective points of advantage and strength. Leiter will handle the December deal as carefully as possible, and realize just as much profit by sales as the market will stand. He will then take some cash wheat on delivery, but practically leave the cash situation to Armour. He can go over to May with better prospects than he went over into September or over into December.

"Armour will then be left with Chicago in control of the cash situation, and with foreign demand and domestic requirements as a result of millers selling their stocks on the high Chicago premiums. This would furnish a basis for advancing prices and give Armour an opportunity for merchandising wheat on a scale which was not thought possible at the beginning of the crop year."

The New Sohmer Building.

The new Sohmer Building now in course of erection, southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, will be ready for occupancy on or about the 1st of next February, when the well-known piano manufacturers of that name, who have been located for the past twenty-five years at 149 to 155 East Fourteenth Street, will occupy the ground and lower floors for their warerooms. This move will accommodate their large up-town trade, the new place being centrally located and readily accessible by all surface and elevated lines.—Adv.

The Bonnie Briar Bush SCOTCH WHISKEY.

We have taken three years to find the oldest and finest Scotch Whiskey in Great Britain. We have positively the choicest article that money will buy. It is matured in Sherry Casks, NOT vatted or blended, and is reliable in every respect. We have compared it with the highest grades shipped here, none of which are as fine. Try it, it will not disappoint you.

Price $1.75 per bottle.

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(Plaid Label) is a Whiskey from the same distillery as The Bonnie Briar Bush, and differs from that Whiskey in age only.

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This is the only store where you can buy fine hats in the height of fashion at their real value.

No middlemen's profit and no royalty for a name.

Derbys, 1.90 to 2.90

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A saving of $1 on each hat.

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WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

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Kalamazoo Whist Sets, $4.50 and $3.75.
Kalamazoo Ideal Whist Sets, $3.50, $2.25.
Playing Cards, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pack.
Chess Sets, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 upward.
Fine English Club Chess, $4.00, $6.00, $10.00, $15.00.
Finest line of Poker Chip Boxes in the city, $1.75, $4.00, $5.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00.
Pocket Chess Boards, $1.00, $1.25, $2.00.
Cribbage Boards, 50c., 75c., $1.00 upward.
Fin Keel Toy Sail Boats, Defender models, 12 in., $3.00; 15 in., $4.50; 18 in., $7.00; 36 in., $15.00; 43 in., $35.00.

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NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

SALES OF KANSAS PACIFIC.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15.—Judge W. D. Cornish of St. Paul, special master of the Kansas Pacific, is in this city arranging details for the postponed sale of the road in accordance with Judge Sanborn's decree last Monday.

There are three separate mortgages, and three sales will be necessary. The first sale will take place in this city Feb. 19, and is to satisfy the mortgage known as the Kansas Pacific consolidated. This mortgage covers lands along the line and the line itself from Page City to Denver.

The Government's second mortgage covers the Eastern and Western divisions, and there is a first mortgage on the Denver Division. The date of these latter sales will be determined by Judge Cornish to-morrow.

The Chicago and Rock Island Loan.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has been called for Feb. 15 next to ratify the recent action of the Board of Directors in underwriting a new loan of $100,000,000.

This loan is for the purpose of taking up the present outstanding obligations and to provide for future improvements and extensions. Arrangements have already been concluded, it is said, for the underwriting of as much of the loan as it is the present intention to issue—$52,000,000 at 4 per cent. interest.

Cut in Rates to Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—The International and Great Northern Railroad has put in effect a new schedule of reduced rates from Galveston to Texas points, which, unless it is promptly met by St. Louis lines, will work to the detriment of commercial interests of this city. In its practical workings out it will let New York jobbing houses into Texas territory at a lower rate than can be had from this city, although New York is fully twice as far from Texas by the most direct route as St. Louis.

Columbus Street Railway Franchises.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Selwyn N. Owen, City Director of Law, rendered an opinion to the effect that nearly all the street franchises held by the Columbus street railway companies were illegally obtained, and are therefore valueless.

A marked fall in the value of the companies' stock in the last two weeks foreshadowed the opinion. Judge Owen holds that the franchises should have been advertised for sale.

Judgment Against Oregon Short Line.

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 15.—On application of the American Loan and Trust Company yesterday Judge Knowles, in the United States Circuit Court, entered a decree for a deficiency judgment against the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company for $1,049,799, the amount still due on the bonds of the sale in foreclosure.

THE MANUSCRIPT CONCERT.

New Works by American Composers at Chickering Hall.

The Manuscript Society gave the first concert of its ninth season at Chickering Hall last night. The following works were produced: Symphony in F, by Henry K. Hadley of Garden City; "Rhapsodie Erotique" for strings, harp, and horn, by Ernst Lent, Washington; festival overture, "Russia," Platon Brunoff, New York; aria, "Hero and Leander," A. M. Forster, Pittsburg, and symphonic overture, "Sardanapalus," E. R. Kroeger, St. Louis.

Mr. Hadley's symphony was the only one of these works deserving serious consideration, and it deserves a good deal, not only because it achieves something, but also because it promises a good deal more. Mr. Hadley is a young man, the instructor in music of St. Paul's School, Garden City, L. I., and in a ballet suite already produced by the Manuscript Society showed that he had a tolerable acquaintance with the art of making music and was not without melodic invention. His symphony, begun in Italy, but composed chiefly at Garden City within a year, stamps him as a young composer of uncommon gifts, from whom much may be expected.

The symphony is entitled "Youth and Life," and it is an endeavor to depict in music the struggle between good and evil and the assertion of the heroic element in man. The composer has employed typical themes for his purpose, and has used them with great skill. The slow introduction of the first movement is based on the Evil motive, which is again used as the cantabile theme—if it can be called cantabile—of the allegro. The Good motive is the principal theme of the allegro, and the composer, departing considerably from the classic form, works out his movement polyphonically, employing all the resources of counterpoint and instrumental color to contrast his themes. The result is a movement of clear and strong logical construction and much musical power.

The second movement opens with an employment of a Fate motive, and is worked up in a musical picture of despair. A note on the gong indicates a knell, and then enters a most beautiful piece of writing in which three notes for bell harmonica, indicating the Angelus, are developed in a masterly manner into a triumphant peal in the brass. The melancholy mood, however, conquers in the end and the movement ends in gloom.

The scherzo is bright and joyous, depicting the merrymaking of students. It is so fresh, so ingenuous, and so unaffected that it must have been written, or at least, conceived during the season of Spring sports at the school. The finale is in sonata form, and its themes are designed to represent love and heroic aspiration. It is musically the least convincing of the four movements, but it is well made. The whole symphony shows originality of conception, independence of thought and style, and a firm mastery of the art of orchestration. Mr. Hadley is not yet a master of the larger forms of music, and it is to this that some uncertainty of expression and occasional open joints in his structure must be attributed. But he has written a remarkably strong work for so young a man, and his independence promises well for his future. He was called out twice, and applauded most heartily by both audience and orchestra. Mr. Seidl conducted the work admirably.

Mr. Forster's song might be effective if it were well sung, but Miss Amanda Vierheller, who sang it last night, was not equal to its demands. Mr. Brunoff's overture made some effective use of Russian themes, but on the whole was pretty tiresome music. Mr. Lent's rhapsody was neither rhapsodic nor erotic. It might have been called erratic, for it certainly wandered through a good many unnecessary measures in an aimless fashion. The first part of Mr. Kroeger's overture was a bald and thin imitation of part of Goldmark's "Sakuntala" overture. The rest of it was poor stuff, but it was Mr. Kroeger's own.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Clarence Fleming in the future will manage Miss Eugene Blair. He will join her company on Monday next at Rochester.

Miss Julia Baird, who plays the part of Marie in May Irwin's "Swell Miss Fitzwell," was suddenly taken ill last night and compelled to relinquish her part in the play to Miss Roland Davis.

Fourteen suits were instituted yesterday against the Camille d'Arville Opera Company for $756 for one week's work and two weeks' notice in the Eighth Civil District Court. After hearing the complaint Judge Steiner decided that there was no case.

The programme announced for next Sunday night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House has been changed and instead of Ysaye appearing the management has substituted Gerardy and Plançon, including as previously announced, Mme. Sembrich.

Klaw & Erlanger's new play, "A Ward of France," at Wallack's, seems destined to have a profitable run. The audiences thus far this week have been generally enthusiastic. Some alterations have been made by which the play has been materially improved.

It was erroneously stated in the criticism of this paper on Tuesday morning that Edward Wareham played the part of Faust in the production at the Garden Theatre Monday night. The part was played by another actor owing to the illness of Mr. Wareham.

Within the last month "The French Mail" company was unfortunate in the loss of two members. The most recent one is that of Joseph Burgraff, who had been identified with many of E. E. Rice's productions. He died at his home, 368 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, yesterday from typhoid fever.

Augustin Daly announces that his programme for next week will be a continuation of "Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend," for Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and Miss Ada Rehan in "Taming the Shrew" on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, and Wednesday and Saturday matinées. The following week "The Geisha" company, which has been on a tour, will return for an indefinite run.

An effort has been made to revive the "Opera Club" by some of its old members for the season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of Damrosch & Ellis, but the effort seems likely to fail. Many circulars have been sent out by the Secretary of the club, but the former members take exception to the price asked for the five weeks of opera, which is $75. The members were taxed only $100 last year for thirteen weeks of opera.

E. J. Henley, playing the part of Nathan in Mme. Viarda's production of "Deborah" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, made a sudden demand on Mme. Viarda shortly before the curtain was to rise last night on the beginning of the fourth act for a guarantee of salary, which was not due until Saturday. Mme. Viarda, although placed in a most embarrassing position at that part of the play, refused to give him an immediate answer, with the result that Mr. Henley retired from the cast. Mme. Viarda was compelled to cut out the fourth act, and the first scene of the fifth act. His part after that was taken by Clifford Pembroke, who played the part of Peter. He will continue to play the part of Nathan for the balance of the week, when the engagement in New York terminates.

Edward J. Ratcliffe has resigned his position as the Prince of Wales in Charles Coghlan's new play, "The Royal Box," in which he was to appear at the Fifth Avenue next week. Mr. Coghlan took the position that the court revelations were such that Mr. Ratcliffe's work, no matter how meritorious, would cease to interest the public. Mr. Ratcliffe will be replaced by Harold Russell, who went to Montreal last night to join the company. The balance of Mr. Coghlan's supporting company will include Albert Bruning, Walter Craven, Charles Stanley, Claude Brooke, Edwin Hoff, Guy Nichols, Charles Plunkett, Taylor Granville, Grace Filkins, Elizabeth Garth, Lulu Klein, Gertrude Coghlan, the young daughter of Mr. Coughlan, and Mrs. Addie Plunkett.

NOTES ON INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The New York Tariff Association will meet to-day to receive the report of the Executive Committee, which was formulated yesterday.

Twenty-seven shares of the stock of the United States Fire Insurance Company were sold at auction yesterday at 123, and sixty-five shares of Germania Fire for 255.

Col. James S. Fleming of New York has been appointed General Manager of the National Life Association of Hartford for New York, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

The Plate Glass Association will meet to-day to consider the advisability of declaring a 20 per cent. cut in rates for New York State outside the territory of the Greater New York.

The Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Company has informed Superintendent Payn that it intends to withdraw from New York, as it finds the East uncongenial for Kansas corporations.

The Massachusetts Insurance Department has issued a new assessment blank for the use of assessment insurance concerns in that State. The new blank is believed to be more searching than the previous one.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the German-American Insurance Company yesterday, Ernest L. Allen was elected President and Louis F. Dommerich Vice President. There is no actual change in the management, as Mr. Allen has been heretofore the executive head of the company as its Vice President.

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A TOWN CHARGE MURDERED.

Mrs. Gunn Killed Near Trenton and Her House Ransacked in a Search for Supposed Wealth.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Gunn was murdered last night in her home on the outskirts of the city. The murder was committed by burglars who were searching the little house for money which was supposed to be hidden in it.

Mrs. Gunn was the widow of Robert Gunn and was about seventy years of age. She lived in one of the most lonesome sections of the country, near the new reservoir. She claimed to be poor, and for some time had subsisted upon the bounty of the township, although it was generally believed that she had money hoarded in the house. Rightly or wrongly, her husband was supposed to have left a considerable amount at his death, and if he did it was never spent. The couple had lived in comfort up to that time, and this led to the rumor that money was hidden in the house.

The police have no clue to the robbers, and did not know of the murder for hours after it occurred. The body was found by a grocer's clerk. He found the front door partly open, and started to enter, when he saw that the door had been burst open. At the foot of the stairs he found Mrs. Gunn. She was dead. Over her mouth a towel had been drawn very tightly and knotted behind the ears. On the forehead there was a deep gash inflicted apparently by a heavy blunt instrument.

Everything had been ransacked. The beds had been pulled apart and the mattresses and pillows had been ripped open with a knife and the filling dumped out. The contents of drawers and boxes had been dragged out and tossed upon the floors. The carpets had been torn up and dragged from the floors. The most unlikely places show signs of having been examined. Even the chimney places show by the soot having been dragged out and disturbed that the openings were examined. The authorities are of the opinion that no money was found. They argue on this line because of the extensive detail into which the search went. The manner in which the carpets were pulled up and the bedding and contents of drawers handled seems to show that the search was made rapidly. Then it is thought that after making this general search the man or men went over the house again minutely searching for unlikely places in which the money might have been hidden.

The death of the woman resulted either from the blow on the head or from suffocation. From the fact that the towel was used as a gag, it is believed the woman was first attacked and gagged, and that while in this condition she was left while the robbers started to search the house, and that, managing to gain her feet, she started to leave the house and was struck and knocked insensible, and lay thus until she died from suffocation.

Robert Gunn, the husband of the murdered woman, was formerly a soap manufacturer. Before his death Gunn was reputed to be very wealthy, and was often referred to as "Gunn and his money." People who knew considerable about his affairs believe that the story told by the widow that she was poor and without funds was true. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn adopted a girl, who left them a few years ago, it is said, because she was not supported as she thought she ought to be. She, like others, had heard of the almost untold wealth of her foster parents, and, it is claimed, rebelled because they lived so frugally. The police have learned that not long ago she was living in East Trenton. The police are proceeding upon the theory that it was a resident of this city who planned and committed the crime, and that his accomplices were also from this city.

STRANGERS' CHURCH TO MOVE.

It Will Go from Mercer to West Fifty-seventh Street.

The Church of the Strangers, at Mercer Street, near Clinton Place, decided by a vote of 144 to 44 last night to move to West Fifty-seventh Street. The vote was taken after nearly two hours of lively argument on the part of the pastor, the Rev. Daniel A. Blackburn, and several members of the church. When the result of the ballot was announced the pastor sprang from his seat and with outstretched arms said: "Let us pray." He asked the blessing of the Almighty on the church as it was about to go to the new field, and prayed that those hearts that had been wounded at the decision might be quickly healed. The prayer ended, Mr. Blackburn invited all to join in singing the "Doxology," after which he pronounced the benediction.

The members of the church would say little after the meeting was over. Mr. Blackburn was probably the most pleased person over the decision. He had been working hard for the last six weeks to overcome the sentiment in the congregation against moving. During the meeting he made several long speeches, and showed a map illustrating the fact that the church was needed much more in the district between Forty-second Street and Seventy-second Street, on the west side, than it was down town.

A. A. Simmons, President of the Christian Endeavor Society, fought against the up-town plan, as did Ely Whitney, a Trustee. Mr. Whitney said after the meeting that he would not follow the church up town. At a meeting of the church six weeks ago a vote on the same question resulted in a tie—72 to 72.

Expert Telegraph Operator Dead.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 15.—W. H. Gay, a well-known resident of this village, died suddenly on a train on the Harlem Division of the Central Railroad early to-day. Mr. Gay was an expert telegrapher, and manipulated the quadruplex in the main office of the Western Union Company in New York, where he had been employed for twenty-five years. Mr. Gay was in the habit of leaving White Plains for New York daily on the 6:30 A. M. train. He was subject to heart disease. He was compelled to run for the train this morning, and fainted after he had reached his seat. He died before the train reached Tuckahoe. His body was subsequently removed to his home. Mr. Gay was forty-seven years of age, married, and had a family.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
AMERICAN ART GALLERIES—Mural Decoration, Thesmophoria—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—8:30.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Deborah—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—Faust—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Happy Little Home—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Under the Red Robe—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15—Matinée.
MANHATTAN—My Boys—8:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Concert—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

A STUPID CAUCUS.

For comprehensive stupidity nothing could surpass the unanimous action of the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives in what was done and in what was left undone.

The most urgent and important matter to come before the House at this session is the deficit. It is already very large and the Treasury estimates that it will not be met next year or the year after. A deficit is a disgrace to the party in power in this country, and ought to be the choicest opportunity of the opposition, which, if it had the quickness of a mud turtle or the vision of a bat, would set itself to forcing the majority to increase the revenue or to reduce appropriations. The Democratic caucus had not a word to say on this subject.

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury have brought to the front the question of the currency. The President has proposed under certain conditions to convert the legal tenders of the Government into gold certificates, relieving the Treasury of the enormous and dangerous task of keeping them at par with gold. The Secretary proposes their gradual withdrawal. Both are in favor of smaller banks, of an increase of bank circulation to the par of bonds deposited, and of stimulating circulation by a reduction of taxation. The Secretary also advocates the gradual withdrawal of Government money and the replacement of it by banknotes issued in part on the assets of the banks. All these measures, in the ratio of their effectiveness, would increase the facility of securing perfectly good money in those sections where it is most needed, sections which are largely represented by the members of the Democratic caucus. It has for a generation been one of the fixed purposes of the Democratic Party, especially in the South, to promote the increase of bank currency by the repeal of the tax on State banknotes.

It would have been the part of ordinary political sense for the Democratic caucus to indorse so much of the policy of the Administration as was in harmony with the time-honored and undisputed objects of the Democratic Party. The caucus, instead, voted with cheerful unanimity to oppose everything offered by the Administration. It would have no banking privileges extended, no useless and mischievous taxation on them reduced, no issue of the currency which the constituents of the members of the caucus sorely need. As a matter of cold fact, the Democrats of the South would drive an exceedingly good bargain if they consented to the plan of the President as to the legal tenders and to the chief banking features of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is certain that the gold standard will be maintained. If by consenting that no redeemed Government notes shall be reissued except for gold, the Democrats could secure a banknote currency that would bring an ample supply of good money to the sections they represent, they would directly and largely aid those sections, and greatly strengthen themselves. But because what their constituents wish and need is proposed by the Administration, these Democratic statesmen put down their heads and rush against it.

Foreign matters are not properly matters for party differences, but at least no party can openly blunder about them with safety. The Democratic caucus could find nothing better to do in this direction than to indorse the dead and buried Cuban belligerency policy of the Senate, while maintaining eloquent silence as to Hawaiian annexation. There was no decent pretext for recognizing Cuban belligerency last Spring; there is no pretext whatever now. On the other hand, Hawaiian annexation is a Republican job conceived in the sin of the Harrison-Dole conspiracy and brought forth in the iniquity of the secret negotiations of Sherman and Dole's agents. It is a gross violation of the principles laid down by Thomas Jefferson, and was checked and put in the way of just defeat by Grover Cleveland. The Democratic caucus ties itself up to the exploded Cuban belligerency policy and has not one word to say on Hawaii.

The nominal leader of the Democrats of the House is Mr. Bailey of Texas, and most of the prominent Democrats come from the South. Time was when the South sent strong men to Washington. Its present Representatives seem to think that all the South needs is to fight the policy of the North, and that when the South can gain a long-prayed-for and substantial benefit by merely taking it, it must be rejected if offered from the North. And while thus blind to the best interests of their own section, these Democrats throw away the chance to make an honorable record on National issues. If this is to be the course of the Democratic Party, it may be described in the traditional phrase as having "a brilliant future behind it."

GET RID OF THIS LEECH.

Fastened upon the body of nearly a million men and women drawing pension from the Treasury there is a leech of tremendous appetite. It drew out of the pensioners during the last fiscal year more than half a million dollars in fees for obtaining new pensions and increases of old ones. It is a most ingenious and insatiable creature. It is about as little necessary now in the pension service of the Government as the leech is in medicine. And it is scarcely less repulsive to contemplate than the slimy blood-sucker of the old-fashioned practitioner.

Consider how these parasites have sapped the pensioners of the country since the Government began to pension its soldiers of the war of the rebellion. It is estimated that there has gone into the pockets of pension attorneys, since 1866, not less than $75,000,000 of fees paid through the Pension Bureau. Figures that are presented by our Washington correspondent, and unquestionably trustworthy figures, are quoted to show what the pension attorneys have taken from the pensioners during the years since 1890. The report is as follows:

1891	$2,769,260.70
1892	3,112,321.60
1893	1,872,178.53
1894	622,775.25
1895	581,648.26
1896	557,721.96
1897	594,348.19
In seven years	$10,110,194.49

Commissioner Evans would be glad, we are assured, if the Congress would abolish these attorneys, who have been fattening upon the pensioners. They are a power in the land, however. Their numbers are not small. The Pension Bureau, it seems, recognizes as entitled to practice upon the soldiers not less than 40,000 persons. There are 7,000 recognized firms in this business of increasing the pensions which everybody is hoping will one day begin to decrease and continue to decrease.

The last year of Harrison and Raum was a good year. During the four years of Cleveland the pensions and the pension attorneys' fees diminished in amount. With the first year of McKinley they are growing apace.

Corporal Tanner, a pension attorney at Washington, looked for better times in his business. Toward the close of the Administration of President Cleveland he was asked how the pension business was getting along. "Oh," he answered, "it's bad. But it will be better when we get Cleveland out of the White House." Cleveland is out. It is safe to assume that Tanner is happier and that he hopes, with the aid of the Congress, to be speedily richer. All that he will ask of the President is that he shall use his influence to secure unmitigated liberality in the expenditure of the money of the Government for the soldiers and the pension attorneys.

THE DEBT LIMIT BUGBEAR.

> "No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed 10 per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation as it appeared by the assessment rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for State or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness."—Constitution of the State of New York, Article VIII., Section 10.

This provision of the Constitution was added in the form of an amendment by the vote of the people in 1874. It was one of the measures of precaution suggested by the operation of the Tweed Ring. It serves to guarantee the taxpayer against the excessive burdens which an improvident Government might impose on him, and it strengthens the credit of cities by assuring the holders of their bonds that they will not run in debt beyond their ability to pay.

The broad and comprehensive language of the prohibition making it unlawful to incur debt "for any purpose or in any manner" in excess of the limit fixed encourages the opponents of underground rapid transit, which is the only rapid transit possible for New York, to charge up against the city the entire $35,000,000 estimated as the extreme limit of the cost of the road and to assume that the debt would be increased by that amount the moment the contract for building the first section of the road was signed. If this were a true and reasonable construction of the Constitution and the contract, there would still be a margin of several million dollars before the 10 per cent. limit would be reached. But Mr. Zabriskie's method of reckoning debt is not that of the various departments of the city. For instance, during the past year the Dock Department has authorized, adopted, and entered upon the execution of a plan of water-front improvement that will call for an expenditure of more than $20,000,000 before it is completed. According to Mr. Zabriskie's contention, this entire amount must at once be added to the city debt. According to the reasonable, lawful, and usual way of reckoning, only the $1,750,000 of dock bonds sold by Controller Fitch this week are properly to be added to the debt on account of that department. In 1871 the Tweed Government entered upon a scheme of water-front improvement that, including payments for private property taken, would have cost $200,000,000, or about one-half the real valuation of the city at that time. The 10 per cent. prohibition had not then been adopted, but not even Tweed would have been audacious enough to roll up such a debt if it had been understood that the entire cost of the work was to be charged up the first year, although only a small fraction of the amount was borrowed and spent in that year. That method of computing the debt never has prevailed and never will until the light of reason goes out in the community.

The authorization and construction of the underground rapid-transit road would probably add from six to eight millions a year to the debt for the next four years. What changes the realty valuation of the city would undergo in that time we can pretty closely estimate by the ratio of increase in previous years. But the great increase in the total value of New York real estate after the road was completed and in operation may be foretold with equal certainty by any one who perceives what effect the road would have upon north end valuations. The remarks made by Mr. Whitney in denying the unfounded story that he was opposed to the underground road set forth clearly and briefly what this effect would be:

> "The proposed underground road would simply serve to locate the constantly increasing population of Greater New York in the Annexed District, instead of Long Island, Staten Island, and New Jersey. This increased population would then necessarily come into the business and shopping centres of the city on the underground railroad, and be distributed for short distances to their destinations by the surface railroads."

Any New York business man and any holder of New York real estate who opposes the construction of the rapid-transit road is a foe to his own and the city's prosperity.

LAWYERS PAST AND PRESENT.

Some remarks which Justice Patterson of the Appellate Division did not make the other evening and some that he probably made have caused much talk among the lawyers of New York. The discussion has turned chiefly on two questions—whether the law has degenerated from a profession to a trade, and whether the cross-examiners of to-day are as great as those of former times.

On both these points, unfortunately, the opinion of Justice Patterson is lacking, because the report of his opinion was erroneous and he declines to substitute a correct one. Prima facie, it may be set down that the Justice does not believe in the general and absolute degeneracy of a profession to which he contributes the matured fruits of a highly cultivated mind and an energy and alertness of which a very young man might be proud. On the other hand, it is quite probable that he recognizes an evolution in which the forces of what we broadly call trade are more powerful than the ideas and standards which thirty years since were accepted in the profession.

Such an evolution is inevitable. In the first place, the share of the world's ordinary business now done by corporations is immensely greater than it was in the last generation, and every corporation is a creature of the law. Corporate powers, duties, and rights have been steadily and rapidly multiplying in number and becoming more important and varied, and every step in their development has required or still requires legal regulation and adjustment or definition. Again, corporations are not only taking a larger share of what used to be the business of the country, but they are creating and expanding lines of business that were impossible to individuals and unknown to the law of the first half of this century. It is no wonder that this change in the character not only of the agencies of business, but of business itself, should have brought about a change in the character of the profession, which is more than ever necessary to success. And if that profession tends to take on some of the qualities of a trade it is because it deals and is forced to deal more and more with trade.

As to the question of the relative skill of present and past cross-examiners, we venture to think that, if it was treated by Justice Patterson at all, it was treated incidentally. It is hardly one that admits of generalization of any value. The opinion of any man upon it, unless he made a careful study of it, would necessarily be not much more than an impression. Nearly any observer of experience would vary from or add to the list attributed mistakenly to Justice Patterson. We should ourselves, for instance, include one lawyer not mentioned in the public discussion so far as among the most formidable at cross-examination—Gen. Tracy. For searching, comprehensive, logical interrogation, from which the fact emerges as from a crucible and the mistaken or the false disappears, we know no one who surpasses him. But, as we have said, no one's estimate on such a matter is conclusive. Of one thing we feel fairly confident—that in this or any other function of their calling the 9,000 lawyers of New York to-day meet the real demand with as high an average of success as the 500 who practiced here a half century ago.

REPUBLICAN BELIEFS.

> "Is or is not the Republican Party held together by a common belief of its members in a certain distinctive body of principles and doctrines?"—The Sun.

The leaders of the Republican Party hold firmly these common beliefs:

That the Americans are a rich and patient people.

That the existing arrangement between the Republican Party and the captains of our infant industries whereby the former supplies protective tariff rates to order in exchange for campaign contributions to keep it in power is the most astute and far-reaching political "deal" ever made by man.

That it is great sport to fool the farmer with duties on things he does not produce, while his immense crops of wheat, corn, hay, and cotton are beyond the need and possibility of protection.

That $140,000,000 a year for pensions is not too much—not enough, even, if by making it $160,000,000 more Republican votes could be got.

That the sectional issue and other questions growing out of the war were settled too soon for the welfare and comfort of the Republican Party, and, in view of the fact that the party won the Presidency on the financial issue last year, it might be bad policy to settle the currency question until some other winning issue has arisen.

There is a great deal of what Mr. David B. Hill used to call enlightened self-interest in the Republican Party.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES ABROAD.

A recent issue of The London Times contains a very interesting letter from Mr. Angus Sinclair, the editor of Locomotive Engineering in this city. The letter is an attempt to explain why and how, in the specialty in which its author is interested, American manufacturers have been able to underbid British manufacturers in neutral markets. In England it is of special interest on account of its bearing upon the engineering dispute. In this country it has an equal interest for different and more general reasons.

There is, to begin with, no doubt about the facts. According to Mr. Sinclair there have been placed in the United States within six months about 200 orders for locomotives for foreign account. The actual number of locomotives is not specified, but even if an "order" means an order for a single locomotive, the statement means that at least $6,000,000 worth of work has been awarded in six months, or a million a month to American manufacturers, because they offered advantages over their competitors in quality or price, or both. That is serious as a fact, and it is much more serious as a threat, or a promise, according to the point of view.

"American mechanical ingenuity" is the explanation that would suggest itself to most Americans. But that is too vague and general to carry us very far. Mr. Sinclair makes it more specific. He recalls that the first introduction of the system of making machines in interchangeable parts by separate workmen and assembling them afterward was made by Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, effected an industrial and social revolution second only to that effected by Watt. It was in the manufacture of firearms that this system was first introduced. Whitney for the first time made guns of which the parts were interchangeable. The enormous economy wrought by the subdivision of labor thus brought about was extended to clockmaking, to the making of sewing machines, and to other successful American products, so that these articles defied the competition of those made on the system that was superseded. Now, as everybody knows, "the interchangeable system of production" has been extended to all kinds of manufactures. But as it is more readily applicable to small than to large machines it was a long time before it was extended to the building of locomotives. A locomotive continued to be an individual, so to speak, even after smaller engines had become assemblages of interchangeable parts. But the problem of applying the new system to locomotive building was at last solved, and to its solution is due the chief advantage the American builders enjoy.

Minor advantages followed the main advantage. It was found advantageous to pay workmen by the piece instead of the day, and it was found advantageous not only to make a much larger use than could have been made before of machine tools, but to throw these machine tools away as fast as they were superseded. Mr. Sinclair says that American locomotive builders are often heard to say that they cannot afford to use worn-out tools, and adds: "From what I have seen of the shops of our competitors abroad, I think the prevailing policy is, 'We cannot afford to buy new tools.'"

It is not to be wondered at that these differences of policy should give the American builders an irresistible advantage. Mr. Sinclair cites the fact that a Scotch firm employing 2,500 men turned out in a year 200 locomotives, while an American firm employing 1,400 men turned out in the same time 300 locomotives, of a much higher average of weight and power. Mr. Sinclair also points to the difference in the efficiency of the human labor. Touching the threat of the English mechanics to follow their trade if it is to be driven from Great Britain, he says that "should they follow it to America they will have greatly to change their ways in order to secure employment." They will have to work both longer and harder, and will discover why, "while paid the highest wages in the world, the labor of the American mechanic is cheaper than any other."

Now, all these differences exist in other branches of industry as well as in locomotive building. Why is it that in these also the advantages do not yield the same result, that our exports of manufactures in general do not keep pace with this? The answer is obvious. It is that in locomotive building the restrictions cannot be enforced which new legislation has put upon other branches of manufacture, and which throttle American industry under pretense of protecting it. Take off the tariff shackles from American enterprise, "give her but room, and do not bind her when she sleeps," and other products of refined and specialized industry will go abroad in company with locomotives, petroleum, breadstuffs, and provisions.

* * *

The offer of autonomy and amnesty is having its natural effect upon the Cuban insurgents, and even upon the leaders of the insurrection. The announcement of Sanguily's surrender, upon which we commented yesterday, has already become the subject of the denials and reaffirmations and statements and counter-statements which make it so difficult to get at the truth of any incident whatever of the Cuban insurrection. We have said already that Gen. Sanguily needed more evidence than is accessible to the public, first of the good faith of the offer of autonomy, and secondly of the adequacy to effect it of the proposed scheme, to justify him as a patriotic Cuban in accepting it. But these two points favorably settled, it seems that acquiescence would be the duty of such a Cuban and to the interest of Cuba. Not less significant than this report of the surrender of Sanguily is the promulgation of a statement of Gomez that he is still unreconciled. That he should think it necessary or advisable to reaffirm what everybody knows to have been his position indicates an apprehension that the changed policy of the Spanish Government has had its effect upon the opinion of those peaceable and industrious Cubans whose support has been the mainstay of the insurrection. The denunciation of the Sagasta Government by Weyler in Spain is the very best service that that ineffectually truculent warrior could render to the cause of peace.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Though the Cuban leaders gave full warning that they would hang anybody who entered a rebel camp with propositions from Spain for the establishment of autonomy, yet it is hard to believe that they have really carried out the savage threat. If they have done so, the act amounts practically to a slaughter of men holding the semi-sacred rank of what used to be called heralds. For that, even barbarous nations have no forgiveness, and those which pretend to be civilized regard as the most abhorrent form of murder.

—From Camden and from Winnipeg come dispatches which indicate the existence in these widely separated places of men with mental furnishings strangely near alike. In the one case, an Indian, whose wife was delirious from fever, decided that the woman was possessed by an evil spirit and therefore likely to devour himself and other members of the tribe. To prevent this misfortune the husband twisted his wife's neck till her vertebral column snapped, and so, with her life, departed all danger of indulgence in cannibalism. The New Jersey episode that deserves linking with this one concerns a believer in what is known as "faith cure." Two children were attacked by diphtheria, and their father, instead of calling in a doctor, summoned persons of like delusions with himself, and began the forms of incantation on which maniacs of this class place their reliance. One of the children died, and the other is dying. The father's "faith" is not disturbed. He declares that a cure would have been effected if his wife had not worried about the condition of her children and thus attracted death by thinking of it. The Camden man has not yet attempted to reprove his wife by twisting her head off, but that will come in time, no doubt, and then his similarity to the Winnipeg logician will be fully demonstrated. The Indian, we understand, will probably be hanged, though he is not half so dangerous to the community in which he lives as is a man whose practices are sure to spread contagion broadcast, and whose beliefs are superstitions that fail to be murderous only because they lack the faintest element of intelligence.

—It is to be hoped that before Congress turns its attention from the Indian problem it will have abandoned the old policy of regarding the different tribes as quasi-nations. This policy, for which there has been no excuse for fifty and perhaps for a hundred years, explains why the Indians have so long been able to avoid choosing between the alternatives of civilization and extermination. Treaty after treaty has been made with them, only to be broken as soon as the whites really needed any of the land set apart by these absurd documents. It was inevitable that such would be the case, for conditions change rapidly in this country, and huge tracts of ground, carelessly given away as comparatively useless by one generation, are taken back by the next for the very good reason that they have become worth more for farms or mines than as the hunting or grazing fields of nomadic savages. The results have been violated pledges on one side and the establishment of a race of paupers on the other. Abolition of tribal lines and the allotment of lands in severalty are the remedies for these evils, and they should be applied without asking consent from the Indians—that is, from chiefs selfishly interested in maintaining present conditions, and from white advisers still less reputable.

PERSONAL.

—If the Senate and House of Representatives had not followed on Tuesday the utterly unreasonable custom of intermitting the performance of public duties as a so-called tribute of respect for the dead, there would positively be nothing connected with the demise and obsequies of Mrs. McKinley not consonant with the very highest standards of dignity and propriety. From the beginning to the close of his mother's illness, as well as during and since her funeral, the President has carried himself in a manner to add profound admiration to the natural sympathy which the whole country felt for him in his great sorrow. He has fulfilled every obligation as a loving son, and yet has forgotten none of those which he owed to the Nation, and he has maintained throughout a simplicity of demeanor that illustrated more than good taste and good sense—that illustrated, we believe, one of the best phases of true American character. It would have been easy to claim and to get for Mrs. McKinley public honors as the mother of one who has been raised high by the people of this country, but her children preferred that she should receive instead the vastly more precious, because vastly more sincere, evidences of appreciation that were spontaneously offered by the neighbors who had seen her life and valued her example. The adjournment of Congress was an intrusion of conventionality into reality, and is therefore to be regretted.

—A special article that appeared in this paper some weeks ago stated that Mr. Horace L. Sage, who lives at Barrett, Kan., and is a cousin of our own Russell, carries economy to the point of going without socks and cooking his own food, though he owns real estate and mortgages said to aggregate $1,500,000 in value. The article, which was of Kansas origin, more than intimated that Mr. Sage is "close" to the point of miserliness, and might have been interpreted as charging its subject with harshness in the treatment of debtors. The Frankfort Bee, published near Mr. Sage's home, asserts that these reflections were unjustified by facts, and suggests the propriety of apologizing for them. It is certainly not the intention of The Times to be unjust toward Kansans or others, and any wrong that may have been done unintentionally is a cause of sincere sorrow. The Bee says that Mr. Sage is a most honest and pious old gentleman, who dresses in orthodox fashion and lives modestly but well in the home of an adopted daughter. He was born in Copenhagen, Lewis County, N. Y., eighty-seven years ago. While still a young man he went to Illinois, and there, beginning with fifteen acres of land, he gradually increased his possessions until they included a considerable number of farms. In 1869 he sold out and went to Kansas. There he again invested in land, and now is worth, not $1,500,000, but perhaps $100,000. Mr. Sage, according to The Bee, does own many mortgages, and figures the interest on them with great care, but he is not regarded as a particularly severe creditor, and has often shown leniency to debtors whom misfortune, not inclination, prevented from meeting their obligations. He has done a good deal for Eastern relatives, we are told, and is, after all, only a fifth cousin of the New York financier.

—Everybody read Edward Everett Hale's story about "The Man Without a Country," and though it was published many years ago, no one can have forgotten either its details or its merits. Truly remarkable is the fact that not a single person among the many thousands who have perused the tale with more than ordinary care noticed the precautions, now revealed by Dr. Hale himself, which the author took to prevent fallacious identification of his hero and the consequent annoyance of living American officers or disgrace for the relatives of dead ones. Dr. Hale says, among other things, that though he used the name of a vessel once in our navy, he put her in the latitude and longitude of a peak in the Andes Mountains. Many critics of a certain class would have made much of this apparent blunder if they had discovered it unaided, and even commentators really appreciative of the tale's artistic excellence, might have dilated on it mournfully. So far as we remember, however, the incongruity of putting a man-of-war on a mountain top never received mention until Dr. Hale disclosed it to the Aldine Club. He must have had huge enjoyment out of this joke on the little fellows who delight in picking flaws in masterpieces.

The Value of Gold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish in your issue of to-day a long letter from John Henry Piper on the relative value of gold, from which he surprisingly omits all reference to cost of production. It is this cost that makes gold precious. Could it be picked up in the street men would not have to brave the terrors of a Klondike Winter and starvation to obtain it, and it would be relatively valueless. The very cheap production of silver in recent years, not its demonetization, has almost excluded it from the category of the precious metals; it has ceased to be precious because it is cheap, and it is cheap because it is easy to get. Were gold as easily found, mined, and smelted as silver, it would be worth no more; were it obtained in like quantities and as cheaply as iron, it would not be worth as much as iron, since it is less useful for mechanical purposes and the demand for it would consequently be greatly restricted as compared with the then more valuable iron. Supply representing ease of production, and demand, representing the uses to which a metal can be put, gauge its value to the world.

Gold, because of its scarcity and cost of production, is of great use as a unit or standard of value. Should it be produced in such quantity as to deprive it of this character and service, by cheapening it, it would be difficult but necessary to discover or invent a substitute for such unit. During the process prices of all commodities would certainly be greatly enhanced.

EDWARD ALDEN.
253 Broadway, New York, Dec. 15, 1897.

WASHINGTON A CHURCHMAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is probably of very little interest to the readers of The Times whether George Washington was a communicant of the Church or not, or whether he took his whisky straight or not; both questions have been more or less in dispute for half a century, but if we rely on contemporary evidence to attest facts, we must assume that Washington did both. Because Moncure D. Conway has been unable to find any reference, either directly or indirectly, to Christ in thousands of letters written by Washington, he infers that he was a Deist. Washington was not the sort of man to inject into his private or public correspondence any allusions to Christ. There was no cant about him. He thought, no doubt, as any gentleman would think now, that a man's religion was not a matter of public concern.

In his address to the Governors of the States, dated at Headquarters June, 1783, when about to surrender his military command, speaking of the many blessings to our country, he said: "And above all, the pure and benign light of revelation," and speaks of that humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the "Divine Author of our blessed religion." As President of the United States, he exhibited the greatest reverence for religion, and was always a steady attendant at the Church of his fathers. Judge Marshall, his most intimate friend and comrade, says "He was a sincere believer in the Christian faith and a truly devout man."

Judge Boudinot, who was intimately associated with him; Gen. Henry Lee, who served under him during the war and who delivered the famous funeral oration before Congress; Major William Jackson, his aide de camp—all have declared to his intense religious faith and belief.

It is a substantiated fact that he was a Vestryman, and who will believe that Washington would accept this or any other office and not conscientiously observe all the duties that belong to the office? Washington was by birth and the strictest training a churchman, and because he turned his back in church on the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, in Philadelphia, for what seemed to him an unwarranted remark, it does not imply that he neglected his duties elsewhere. To the contrary, it is more consistent with our knowledge of Washington's life and character to believe that he did communicate.

S. E. SHIPP.
Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1897.

DEFENSE OF THE TORREY BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the letter signed "Retailer" in The New York Times of Dec. 10 all the statements in reference to the Torrey Bankrupt bill are false, with one exception, and the converse true. It is true that the bill does not attempt to equalize exemptions. It would be impossible to do it, and would be folly to attempt it.

Exemptions now range from $100 to $5,000, while in some States the exemption is simply the "domicile" on a certain quantity of land.

These last exemptions are especially subject to abuse; but it is believed that this matter will gradually adjust itself, when the good effects from the passage of the law are felt in other respects.

While debtors thus retain the benefit of their present exemptions, it is a minor question from the creditor's point of view, for exemptions are known quantities and are always taken into consideration when credit is asked for. The mischief is caused by the preferences, the grabs, the bills of sale, the pocket mortgages, the confessions of judgment, the deeds of trust, the endless litigation, and the downright frauds.

The point that a law would not come within the requirements of the Constitution as "uniform" without uniform exemptions has been passed upon repeatedly by the courts, and it is useless to raise it again.

The list of "more than thirty criminal offenses and twenty-five penalties" is the result of Senator Knute Nelson's ingenious arithmetic.

It would be interesting to know if "Retailer" is really a retailer or an "attachment lawyer."

L. C. SMITH.
New York, Dec. 10, 1897.

DENOUNCES THE TORREY BILL.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to say in answer to your correspondent "Leonard Street," that if the hundreds of thousands of dollars already subscribed by merchants in behalf of the now expurgated Torrey bill had been divided among the legal profession, they might have retained a very brilliant array of counsel. Now that they have awakened to their mistake, it comes with exceedingly bad grace for them to insinuate in puerile fashion "self-interest" as the cause why lawyers do not gratuitously give their services to this measure.

Moreover, the opposition to this bill does not come from only a few large firms, but actually from a very large number of large and small firms. Besides, there is no such number in favor of this bill as there was last year, and the more that is learned of the unscrupulous iniquities of the undertaking, the smaller that number daily becomes, and the stronger the opposition grows. Lawyers conversant with the Torrey bill will tell you that it is one of the most iniquitous measures ever presented to Congress. There are something like eight specific acts of bankruptcy, five of which may be committed without any act of dishonesty or fraud.

Some of the incongruities of the bill are well defined in Sub-divisions 2 and 3, which provide that if a debtor allows an attachment to run for the period described, it is an act of bankruptcy; and when he tries to relieve himself by payment, or by giving security, Division 5 declares that either of these is an act of bankruptcy. Thus trying to steer clear of Scylla he is dashed to pieces against Charybdis.

Furthermore, insolvency is not an essential element in an assignment in bankruptcy, for under Sub-division 6, a debtor might have property worth three or four times the amount of his liabilities, without having the money to prevent a suit and the recovery and entry of a judgment against him. The judgment having been entered, needs only to be alleged it was suffered for the purpose of defeating creditors to give it the dignity or malignacy of an act of bankruptcy.

Moreover, the compulsory provisions all through have been so cunningly devised as to make each cog fit into the other in the most cold-blooded and mercenary thumbscrew fashion.

Besides, the Constitution of the United States provides only for "uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcy," yet this Torrey bill gives a judgment debtor a homestead exemption of $5,000, in each of the States of Arkansas, California, Nevada, and Texas, and in Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, and Wisconsin, this exemption may be ten times this amount, while in New York the amount is only $250. Hence, this bill or any other that does not equalize the various homestead acts of the different States would not conform to this provision of the Constitution

RETAILER.
New York, Dec. 11, 1897.

NUGGETS.

The Preferred Creditor.

A preferred creditor is one who never asks for his money.—New Orleans Picayune.

Quite Temperate.

This weather does not uphold little Johnnie's theory, propounded at school, that we live in the intemperate zone.—Indianapolis Journal.

Different Methods.

The Haitian Ministry has resigned in order to restore confidence. In this country it is usually done by selling bonds.—Detroit Tribune.

Different Estimates.

Stranger—What does it cost this State by the day to run the Legislature?

Illinois Man—In actual expense or in damage?—Chicago Tribune.

No Inconsistency.

Hicks—Come, now, you profess to be a great lover of art, and yet you refuse to give anything toward the erection of this public statue.

Wicks—As you say, I am a great lover of art.—Boston Transcript.

The Selfish Sex.

The Bible story of the fall has been often quoted to the discredit of Eve's sex, but the Rev. M. Guy Pearse says the devil did not give the apple to the man, but to the woman, because he knew that the man would eat it all himself, but that the woman would go halves.—Kansas City Star.

A BALLAD.

(In the manner of R-dy-rd K-pl-ng.)
From The Toronto Globe.

As I was walkin' the jungle round, a-killin' of tigers an' time,
I seed a kind of an author man, a writin' a rousin' rhyme;
'E was writin' a mile a minute an' more, an' I sez to 'im: "Oo are you?"
Ses 'e, "I'm a poet—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!"
An' 'is poem began in Ispahan an' ended in Kalamazoo,
It 'ad army in it, an' navy in it, an' jungle sprinkled through,
For 'e was a poet—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!

An' after I met 'im all over the world, a doin' of things a host;
'E 'ad one foot planted in Burmah, an' one on the Gloucester coast;
'E's 'alf a sailor an' half a whaler, 'e's captain, cook, and crew,
But most a poet—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!
'E's often Scot an' 'e's often not, but 'is work is never through,
For 'e laughs at blame, an' 'e writes for fame, an' a bit for revenue,
Bein' a poet—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!

'E'll take you up to the arctic zone, 'e'll take you down to the Nile,
'E'll give you a barrack ballad in the Tommy Atkins style,
Or 'e'll sing you a Deepsea Chantey as the bloomin' bo'suns do,
For 'e is a poet—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too.
An' there isn't no room for others, an' there's nothin' left to do;
'E 'as sailed the main from the 'Orn to Spain, 'e 'as tramped the jungle through,
An' written up all there is to write—soldier an' sailor, too!

There are manners an' manners of writin', but 'is is the proper way,
An' it isn't so hard to be a bard if you'll imitate Rudyard K.;
But sea, an' shore, an' peace an' war, an' everything else in view—
'E 'as gobbled the lot!—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!
'E's not content with 'is Indian 'ome, 'e's lookin' for regions new,
In another year 'e'll 'ave swept 'em clear, an' what'll the rest of us do?
'E's crowdin' us out!—'er Majesty's poet—soldier an' sailor, too!

WILLIAM ARRIVES AT KIEL

He Is Received by Prince Henry and Goes Aboard the Gefion and Deutschland.

STOPS IN HAMBURG ON THE WAY

Three Cheers Given When He Visits the Boerse—His Sons to Accompany Him to Rendsburg When Henry Sails.

KIEL, Dec. 15.—Emperor William, Prince Adalbert, Baron von Bülow, the Minister for Foreign Affairs; Admirals von Knorr and Von Tirpitz, and Count von Eulenberg arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. His Majesty was received by Prince Henry of Prussia. After cordial greetings had been exchanged, the party boarded the German warship Gefion, which hoisted the imperial standard. The other warships saluted.

The Emperor inspected the Gefion and afterward inspected the Deutschland. Addressing the crew of the Gefion, His Majesty exhorted them to remember their oath to their flag and to acquit themselves bravely. The crew heartily cheered the Emperor.

Emperor William's two eldest sons, the Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince William Eitel-Frederick, will arrive here to-morrow, and will accompany His Majesty as far as Rendsburg.

Dinner, with covers for sixty, was served at the royal castle at 6 o'clock. Emperor William made a speech, and a concert followed.

HAMBURG, Dec. 15.—Emperor William of Germany, accompanied by Prince Adalbert, his third son, arrived here to-day on his way to Kiel. His Majesty inspected the Town Hall and attended a lunch given in his honor at the Rathskeller. There were 180 guests present. The Emperor occupied the centre table, with the six senior Senators and General Count von Waldersee, the Commander of the Ninth Army Corps. There were no toasts, but His Majesty conversed animatedly and afterward visited the Boerse, which was densely thronged. The Emperor's appearance in the gallery was enthusiastically cheered.

Herr Woermann, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, made an address, expressing the warm wishes of himself and his associates for a safe voyage for Prince Henry of Prussia, His Majesty's brother, and called for three cheers for "The mighty protector of Germany, the empire, and the flag on every sea." The cheers were vociferously given amid scenes of the utmost enthusiasm. The Emperor was visibly gratified and briefly returned his thanks.

On leaving the Boerse, Emperor William conversed with some of the members and asked them to thank the assembly for the ovation, adding that he would convey their greetings to Prince Henry. His Majesty also expressed the conviction that his brother's voyage would promote the trade of Hamburg.

On returning to the railroad depot, His Majesty received an ovation from the crowds.

SUNK THE PRINCE ALBERT.

British Ship Larnaca Towed into Port with Her Bows Stove In.

ANTWERP, Dec. 15.—The British ship Larnaca, Capt. Giles, from Port Augusta on Sept. 1, has been towed into the Austruweel Roads with her bows stove in as the result of a collision with the Belgian steamer Prince Albert, off this port. The Prince Albert, which was from Bilbao, sank. An engineer was drowned, and the pilot of the Belgian steamer was seriously injured.

LONDON FIRE NOT ACCIDENTAL.

City Solicitor Says It Started in Waller & Brown's Show Room.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—During the course of to-day's inquiry into the recent great fire in the Cripplegate district of London, the City Solicitor, Henry Homewood Crawford, said the inquest had assumed grave importance.

The expert evidence, he continued, had proved that the fire was not accidental, and the evidence agreed that the fire was started in a stack of clothing in Waller & Brown's showroom. Mr. Brown, he added, could not escape the fact that he was the only person in the showroom just prior to the outbreak, and it was only fair to state, said the City Solicitor, in conclusion, that Mr. Brown was perfectly willing to re-enter the witness-box and give any further details he could on the subject.

SIR W. E. MAXWELL DIES AT SEA.

He Was Governor and Commander in Chief on the Gold Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Sir William Edward Maxwell, Governor and Commander in Chief on the Gold Coast since 1895, died at sea while off Grand Canary Island, en route for England.

He had had several attacks of fever while on the Gold Coast.

The late Sir William E. Maxwell was born in 1846. He was a son of Sir Peter Benson Maxwell, was educated at the Repton Grammar School, and admitted as a barrister of the Inner Temple in 1881. In 1865 he entered the Straits Settlements. Ten years later he served in the Perak expedition, and not long after was made a member of the State Council and Assistant Resident at Perak. From 1887 to 1889 he was Acting Resident Councilor at Penang, and, after serving as Colonial Secretary for the Straits Settlements, he was made Governor in 1893. He accompanied the expedition to Coomassie last year.

GEN. GARDINER DEAD.

Commandant of the British Horse Artillery Passes Away.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Gen. Sir Henry Lynedoch Gardiner is dead.

The late Sir Henry Lynedoch Gardiner, who had been since the early part of last year Commandant of the Horse Artillery, was born in 1820. He was a son of Gen. Sir Robert Gardiner, was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and entered the Royal Artillery in 1837, serving at Prescott, Canada, in that year and in the Canadian rebellion in the year following. He was raised to the rank of Major during the Indian mutiny and held that of Assistant Adjutant General from 1862 to 1867. In 1861 he was on the Royal Commission on Defense of Canada as a Lieutenant Colonel.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE AGREEMENT

Masters and Men Settle the Three Leading Points in Dispute.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The aspect of the engineering dispute is more hopeful to-day. It is understood that the combined committee of masters and men has arrived at an agreement as to the three leading points in dispute—freedom of employment, piece work, and overtime.

When the remainder of the points have been settled the committee will report to the conference for approval.

NEW CABINET IN CHILE.

Señor Tocornal Intrusted with the Task of Forming It.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chile says that Señor Ismael Tocornal has been intrusted with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

Señor Tocornal was Minister of Finance in the Cabinet formed last June by Señor Orrego Luco, to succeed the Antunes Ministry. At that time he was invited by President Errazuris to construct a Cabinet, but declined the task.

Non-Catholic Marriages in Peru.

LIMA, (via Galveston, Texas,) Dec. 15.—After a warm debate to-day, the Senate, by a vote of 23 against 15, passed the bill as to non-Catholic marriages, which had already received the sanction of the Chamber of Deputies.

AFRIDIS CHARGE THE BRITISH.

Tribesmen Rush Upon the Rear Guard of Gen. Westmacott's Brigade, Trying to Cut It Off.

SIMLA, Dec. 15.—Further details from the front regarding the march of Gen. Westmacott's brigade down the Bara Valley show it to have been accompanied by the most desperate fighting since Dargai Ridge. The enemy, for the first time in the whole campaign, exposed themselves in their efforts to cut off the rear guard, and poured in a constant fire from Lee-Metford and Martini-Henry rifles, in replying to which the British troops exhausted their pouches of ammunition, which had to be replenished just before nightfall.

While the rear guard was worn out by constant attacks and in a difficult position, the enemy made the coup of the campaign by an open rush upon it. The tired soldiers stood firm, and a withering, independent fire swept the advancing tribesmen, who charged almost to the bayonet's point. The Afridis, decimated, wavered, and then retreated to cover. But they continued a harassing fusillade until dark.

The action recommenced with the rising of the moon. In spite of the vigilance of the scouts, some of the enemy got between the flanking bodies and the main column and kept up an unceasing fire, during which the Jemadar, who was leading Gen. Westmacott's horse was killed.

The British troops behaved splendidly and inflicted the most severe punishment on the enemy which the latter has sustained, quite 400 men falling.

Gen. Sir William Lockhart, the British Commander in Chief, has decided to send a column of troops to reopen the Khaibar Pass, marching up from Jamrud. Then from Ali Musjid the column will descend into the Bazar Valley and punish the tribesmen in that district.

IRISH MEMBERS MAY CONFER.

John Dillon Thinks All Sections Should Reach an Understanding.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—Mr. John Dillon, Chairman of the Irish Nationalist Party, addressing the meeting of the National Federation here to-day, said he agreed with Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, that all sections of the Nationalists should arrive at an understanding upon the leading Irish questions, before the reassembling of Parliament, and suggested a conference with the Irish members on the subject.

Referring to the fact that the platform adopted on Dec. 7 at the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation at Derby, contained no mention of Home Rule, Mr. Dillon said:

"If that programme is authorized, no alliance between Irishmen and Liberals is possible, and no Irish votes will henceforth be given to Liberal candidates unless they are pledged to Home Rule."

HAITIANS ON THE MARBLEHEAD.

President's Staff Officers Return a Visit from the Americans.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 15.—To-day the staff officers of the President paid a visit to the United States cruiser Marblehead, returning the visit the officers of the cruiser had paid to the palace. The departure of the German ships did not give rise to any demonstration. Another German cruiser will soon be en route to Port au Prince.

There is a report, which lacks confirmation, of troubles at Jacmel, where an outbreak is said to have taken place.

MINISTER BAKER'S FAREWELL.

A Banquet in Managua Given by President Zelaya in His Honor.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Texas,) Dec. 15.—President Zelaya gave an elaborate banquet this evening to the retiring United States Minister, the Hon. Lewis H. Baker. Covers were laid for twenty-five.

Mr. Baker will leave for New York to-morrow, going by way of Panama. Mr. John Baker, the Secretary of Legation, will leave Nicaragua to-morrow with the archives of the legation, proceeding to the new headquarters at San José, Costa Rica.

GREECE WANTS MORE TIME.

She Asks for Another Month to Ratify the Turkish Treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The Greek Government has requested a month's extension of the term fixed upon for ratifying the treaty of peace with Turkey. The members of the Diplomatic Corps are much surprised at this request, and the Turkish officials declare it is unwarranted and unacceptable.

Italy's Affair with Haiti.

ROME, Dec. 15.—It was semi-officially announced here to-day that the Italian Government has never thought of sending ironclads to Haiti. It is further explained that the negotiations regarding the small differences between Italy and Haiti are following the ordinary course.

Hungarian Liberals for Union.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 15.—A conference of the Liberal Party to-day, after a long speech by Baron Banffy, the Premier, unanimously adopted his bill for the provisional extension arrangement between Austria and Hungary.

No More Warships for Holland.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 15.—The Government was defeated to-day in the Chamber of Deputies, which, by a vote of 46 to 41, refused to authorize the building of new warships.

Buying Reindeer in Norway.

TRONDHJEM, Norway, Dec. 15.—An agent of the United States Government named Kjeltberg, has arrived here to buy reindeer for the Klondike relief expeditions.

JUROR'S MISHAP STOPS A TRIAL.

He Breaks His Nose and the Lowery Murder Case Goes Over a Day.

The trial before Judge McMahon in Part II. of the General Sessions Court, of Robert Lowery, who is charged with murder in the first degree by killing his wife, Caroline, was unexpectedly adjourned at 2 o'clock yesterday because of a mishap to one of the jurors. When the noon recess was taken, Juror No. 2, Michael F. Judge, a clerk, who lives at 167 West One Hundred and Second Street, went to a café in Centre Street, opposite the Criminal Courts Building, to get his luncheon. He remained there about half an hour. After he came out he stumbled against a curbstone and fell on his face, breaking his nose. He was picked up and carried into the basement of the Criminal Courts Building. From there he was taken to the New York Dispensary to have his nose put in shape for the trial in the afternoon.

Fifteen minutes before court opened he came back, and was discovered in the basement by Capt. Michael Looney of the court squad. Looney took him before Judge McMahon. The juror's face was covered with blood, his gray whiskers were clotted with mud, and he seemed to be dazed. The Judge looked him over carefully for a moment, and then said: "You seem to be sick. You had better go home."

So they took Mr. Judge home in a cab, and the murder case was adjourned until this morning.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Storrs—Cleveland.

ORANGE, Dec. 15.—At the residence of her father, George Cleveland, in Park Avenue, this city, Miss Gertrude Cleveland was married this afternoon to Judge Charles B. Storrs. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of Brooklyn, an uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Charles Townsend, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

There were no elaborate decorations, and the bride was unattended. Richard S. Storrs, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Perry B. Trafford of New York, Newcomb Cleveland of Brooklyn, Norwood T. Smith and Stephen M. Smith of this city. Only the immediate relatives and close friends witnessed the marriage.

This afternoon from 4 to 6 there was a reception to which 850 invitations had been issued. The receiving party was Judge and Mrs. Storrs, Miss Katharine Storrs, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Tempe Kennedy of Pittsburg, Miss Jeanie Moore of Orange, Miss Belle Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., and Miss Clara Blackwell of Trenton.

Judge Storrs is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Henry S. Storrs, who for many years was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. He is Justice of the District Court.

Von Schmid—Hersog.

Miss Fanny Rose Hersog, daughter of the late Adrian Hersog, was married to John Otto von Schmid at 4:30 P. M. yesterday in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Tenth Street and Second Avenue, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance. The bride wore white satin and point lace and carried white roses. She was given away by her brother, Edward Hunt Hersog, and Adrian Blanchard Hersog, also her brother, acted as best man. William R. Wilcox, Jacob Ewing Ward, William D. Pagan, and E. Phillips Burgess, Jr., all of this city, were ushers. There was no maid of honor or bridesmaids. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, 30 West Tenth Street. Mr. and Mrs. von Schmid will go abroad for a year, after a few weeks, and then return to this city to live. Mr. von Schmid is interested in scientific exploration in Central America and Australia. He comes from Canton Argovie, Switzerland.

Chermont—Sloan.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—Mary Helen Sloan, daughter of James Sloan, Jr., President of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, was married at the Cathedral this evening to Epimorunas Leite Chermont, Brazilian Consul at London, and formerly connected with the Consular Service of this city. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by the Rev. Father Thomas of the Cathedral. The altar was lighted brilliantly and was decorated with white flowers.

The bride entered the church with her father, by whom she was given away. She wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Neville Lemmon was flower girl, and Robert N. Sloan, a brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were C. Braxton Dallam, Dr. Francis M. Chisholm, Charles L. Crane, Charles B. Roberts, Jr., Columbus O'Donnell, and Jesse Slingluff. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's father. Among the out-of-town guests that attended the wedding were the Brazilian Minister, M. Mendonca of Washington and family, Antonio Fontoura Xavier, Brazilian Consul General at New York, and E. R. Bacon of New York.

Gray—Chrystie.

A church wedding of interest to many people took place yesterday morning, when Miss Frances Nicholson Chrystie, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Ludlow Chrystie, became the wife of William Gray. The ceremony was performed at 11 A. M. in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street, by the rector, the Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, who was a classmate at Trinity College of Dr. Chrystie. The maid of honor was Miss Katherine Ross Chrystie. A. C. Jackson was best man, and the ushers were T. L. Chrystie, the bride's brother; Edward De Witt, Frederick P. Moore, George H. Moore, Hugh N. Camp, and D. Fairfax Bush. A wedding breakfast for the bridal party and relatives followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 216 West Forty-sixth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Gray will live in Chelsea Square after their wedding trip.

Hashagen—Hollingsworth.

In the New York Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, Miss Maude Inglis Hollingsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hollingsworth of 342 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, was married to John Frederick Hashagen of this city. The bridegroom's daughter, Miss Florence Hashagen, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Etta Hashagen, niece of the bridegroom; Miss Fannie Wakefield, Miss Lena Cortelyeau and Miss Viennie Taylor. Harry Walker was the best man, and the ushers were Herbert Linder, E. Locke, Harry Babben, Frederick Crandall, and Carl Jacobson. The Rev. Dr. Harry Beattys of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Church performed the ceremony. A reception followed the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will make their home at 348 West Twenty-third Street, this city.

Evans—Plume.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 15.—Miss Emily Mansfield Plume, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David S. Plume, was married to-night to ex-Gov. John Gary Evans of Aiken, S. C.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. There were no bridesmaids and no best man. The bride was given away by her father.

The wedding guests included members of the bridegroom's family from Edgefield, S. C., and relatives and friends of the bridal couple from New York, New Haven, Philadelphia, and Houston, Texas. Mr. Plume, the father of the bride, is senior member of the firm of Plume & Atwood, manufacturers, and is prominent in the affairs of the New England Road.

Heaton—Kerr.

Miss Jeannie Hamilton Kerr, daughter of Mrs. Hamilton R. Kerr, was married to Charles Albert Heaton at her mother's home, 22 West Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating. John Edward Heaton of New Haven, the bridegroom's brother, was best man, and the ushers were Ferris H. Tows and Robert Carle, both of this city. The bride was given away by her mother. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Percival Kuhne. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Heaton will spend the Winter at the Waldorf-Astoria and go abroad in the Spring.

Holmes—Coaney.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 15.—The wedding of Miss Lucy Adams Coaney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coaney, and Mr. John Milton Holmes of Oakland, Cal., took place to-day at the home of the bride, Prospect Street, this place. Miss Edith Morehouse of Westfield and Miss May Chamberlin of Summit were the bridesmaids, the ushers being Edward Brouwer of New York, George Davis Coaney, William S. Porter, and Edwin W. Merriam of Summit. The brother of the bride, Mr. Charles F. Coaney, acted as best man. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes will go South before starting for their residence in Oakland.

Norcross—Feeny.

Miss Mildred Feeny, oldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John L. Feeny of Stapleton, S. I., was married at noon yesterday to Charles Parke Norcross of this city. The ceremony, which took place at the home of the bride's parents in Beach Street, was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Norcross of London, Ohio, the father of the bridegroom, in the presence of only the relatives and most intimate friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attended by her sisters, the Misses Marguerite and Elsa Feeny, while the bridegroom was unattended. After a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Norcross will live in this city.

De Raasloff—Griswold.

The wedding of Miss Louise Griswold, daughter of Mrs. George Griswold of 9 West Ninth Street, and Harold de Raasloff, son of the ex-Danish Minister to this country, took place at 3 P. M. yesterday in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Tenth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector of the church, officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, F. Gray Griswold. Mr. Carson was best man, and the ushers were William J. Blodgett, Percy Bramwell, Herbert Denman, and William A. Coffin.

Kiene—Keppler.

Miss Irma Keppler, daughter of the late Joseph Keppler, was quietly married yesterday to William A. C. Kiene of this city. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, 27 East Seventy-ninth Street, the Rev. George Alexander of the University Place Presbyterian Church officiating. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The best man was Anton Huepfel, and the maid of honor Miss Olga Keppler. The wedding was followed by a dinner and reception at the Hotel Savoy.

Roff—Place.

Miss Lillian M. Place, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Place of 600 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and William P. Roff of Brooklyn were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Snyder of the Olivet Chapel. Miss Eva Vermilya was the maid of honor, and Miss Minnie Price Place, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The best man was William G. Low. A reception followed the ceremony. The couple will live at 600 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

BANKERS URGE REFORMS

Resolutions Asking Better Banking Facilities Adopted at the Atlanta Convention.

REVISION OF CURRENCY LAWS

The Banking Business Must Be Taken Out of Politics and the Government Out of the Banking Business.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The Southern Bankers' Convention, which met here to-day on call of the Clearing House Association to consider currency reform and recommend measures to give an elastic currency and to take the Government out of the banking business, adopted, without debate, by unanimous vote, the following resolutions:

"Whereas, We believe that the time has come for Southern bankers to successfully demand better banking facilities from the Congress of the United States, we, the bankers of the South, in convention assembled, hereby suggest such reformation in our banking and currency laws as will

"1. Take the banking business out of politics.

"2. Take the Government out of the banking business.

"3. Avoid the expense and danger always attendant upon Government issues by the retirement and cancellation of the greenbacks and the Treasury notes of 1890, (by the substitution of bank notes.)

"4. Demonstrate to the world that the credit of the United States is as high as that of any other nation.

"5. Demonstrate that our measure of value being definitely determined and permanently established, hundreds of millions of dollars from abroad and at home will seek investment here.

"6 Keep every dollar of our currency good enough to pass current in every land.

"7. Increase the amount of gold and silver in circulation among our people.

"8. Give smaller towns the advantage of better banking facilities, so that every honest man will have meted out to him the credit he is entitled to.

"9. Give producers of every kind in every section ample currency at reasonable rates of interest to handle and hold their crops or manufactures until they desire to dispose of them.

"10. Give lower and equalized rates of interest throughout the United States.

"11. Reduce our eight different kinds of money to only two, viz., specie and bank notes.

"12. Protect note holders and depositors under a just and equitable law and supervision.

"13. Make all banks equal under any law of the United States providing for banks of issue.

"14. Prevent bank panics and currency famines.

"Resolved, First, that it is the sense of this convention that business men of every State should come together in a spirit of harmony and reason and agree upon such a financial and banking system as will bring prosperity and happiness to the Nation.

"Second—That we believe this can be accomplished best by allowing banks with a capital of $25,000 and over to issue notes to circulate as money on commercial assets.

"Third—That our Senators and Representatives be requested to use their best efforts to have the present Congress actively take up the question of better banking facilities and to urge the adoption of such a sound and scientific system of banks of issue as will include all solvent banks, State or National, under a wise and just Federal administration and supervision.

"Fourth—That under any laws of the United States permitting State or National banks to issue notes to circulate as money based upon commercial assets, the banks should be required to aid the Government in the retirement of the greenbacks and Sherman notes in such manner as may be practical and to the best interests of the people and the Government.

"Fifth—That the Bankers' Association of each of the Southern States be requested to appoint a delegate of one to go to Washington and aid in securing Federal legislation upon the line indicated in the foregoing resolutions.

"Sixth—That the Chairman of this convention appoint an Executive Committee, to be composed of one banker from each of the Southern States, which committee shall be charged with the duty of,

"1. Urging legislation by the State Bankers' Association at once, as directed in Resolution No. 5.

"2. Carrying out the purposes of this convention as expressed in the resolutions as adopted.

Following the adoption of the resolution, Congressman Fowler of New Jersey and E. H. Pullen of New York delivered addresses.

The convention adjourned, but to-morrow the visiting bankers will be entertained by the Atlanta Clearing House.

MAY INFLUENCE SILVER SENATORS.

Some Possible Effects of the Sound-Money Convention.

From The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of To-day.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The Sound Money Convention of Southern Bankers held in this city to-day is manifestly destined to have an important effect in shaping the prospects of currency reform. The attendance was not so large as had been hoped for, but that was inevitable from the short period elapsing between the call and the holding of the meeting, and from the fact that as the banks are at this season preparing for their annual settlements it is difficult for bankers to absent themselves from business. What the convention lacked, however, in numbers it more than made up in the status and representative quality of its members.

The Atlanta Convention above everything expresses the desire of the South to acquire authority for local issues by State banks, but raises no objection that such issues shall be made and regulated under Federal auspices, but asks for that in preference to State authority. From one point of view the convention presents some important possibilities. It contemplates the sending of delegates from every State to Washington for the furtherance of sound-money measures, and the delegates will be chosen with a view to their position for influencing Senators and Representatives from their respective localities. If all can be realized that members of the convention hope for in that direction the possibilities of currency legislation at the present session may be much improved.

The feeling is very sanguine that some important changes can be effected in the attitude of hitherto pronounced silver Senators. This new organization may prove to be a valuable reinforcement of the efforts of the Monetary Commission, as up to a certain point both organizations contemplate the same general end. W. D.

BURIAL OF CHARLES BUTLER.

Services in the Brick Presbyterian Church and Eulogy by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent.

Funeral services for Charles Butler, the aged philanthropist and President of the Union Theological Seminary, were held in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, yesterday morning. The attendance was large, and included delegations of professors and students from the seminary and from the New York University. There were also representatives of the Sons of the Revolution, the Century Club, and the Union League Club. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, pastor of the church, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent and the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings. The hymns were sung by the regular choir of the church.

When the coffin was borne into the church it was partly covered by a thick mantle of white roses. The honorary pall bearers were the Rev. Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor of the university; John Crosby Brown, ex-Judge Charles A. Peabody, William A. Wheelock, Alexander B. Crane, D. Willis James, John L. Sutherland, Dr. Francis E. Doughty, Parke Godwin, and the Rev. Henry M. Baird.

The Rev. Dr. Vincent delivered a eulogy in which he said that Charles Butler was one of the men whose lives help to raise the level of the plane on which their successors must stand. The dead philanthropist's life had been pre-eminently active and useful. He had taken an earnest and helpful interest in two important educational institutions—the Union Theological Seminary and the University of the City of New York. Had he accomplished nothing else, he would have richly served his day and generation. His life was full of worthy deeds. At the outset of his career he threw himself against the unprincipled schemes for the repudiation of certain State debts, and by obtaining prompt and effective legislation he succeeded in averting financial calamity and promoting civic credits.

The hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung, and a prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Hastings of the Theological Seminary. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, immediately following the church services. In the church were Miss Emily O. Butler, daughter of the deceased; William Allen Butler, a nephew, and other members of the family; the Rev. Dr. John Hall, ex-Judge Charles P. Daly, John E. Parsons, Israel C. Pierson, Secretary of the Council of the university; Frederick S. Tallmadge, and William S. Opdyke.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Patrick H. Carey.

Patrick H. Carey, one of the first court stenographers in this country and a noted newspaper man in ante-bellum days, died on Tuesday at his home, 548 Dean Street, Brooklyn. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Carey was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on March 13, 1834. He chose stenography as his profession, and before he had reached his majority was employed on The Dublin Telegraph. He came to this country in 1853, and was at first employed on The New York Evening Express, under Erastus Brooks. He soon became intimate with many of the noted lawyers and newspaper men of that day, among them Henry J. Raymond, James T. Brady, David Dudley Field, and Charles O'Conor. Under Mr. Raymond he was employed on the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES. In the days of the "Bleeding Kansas" troubles he went to that State as secretary to Gov. Robert J. Walker, and also as correspondent of THE TIMES. His letters to the paper attracted wide attention. He afterward acted for a while as Washington correspondent of THE TIMES.

He had by this time won a reputation as one of the foremost stenographers of the country, and until his retirement from active work, in 1873, divided honors with Dennis Murphy of Washington. When the famous trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the shooting of Philip Barton Key took place in Washington, Mr. Brady secured Mr. Carey's services as stenographer. In those days court stenographers were almost unknown. As a result of Mr. Carey's work in this case, Messrs. Brady, Field, and O'Conor secured the passage of a law providing for the appointment of court stenographers, and under it Mr. Carey was appointed stenographer of the Court of Common Pleas. He held this position until 1873, but still continued to write for THE TIMES.

Among the famous cases with which Mr. Carey was connected were the "Goodyear rubber case" and the inquisition into the sanity of George Francis Train. This latter was the last case in which Mr. Carey acted. Since his retirement he had given himself up to the collecting of books. His library numbers between eight and ten thousand volumes, and is composed of rare and valuable books. His collection of books on stenography is said to be the most complete in existence, and contains works in many different languages. Mr. Carey was a remarkable scholar, and could report at ease and translate with facility most of the foreign languages.

In 1859, when a colonization scheme was on foot to sell lots in Dakota to the poor at $1 per acre, Mr. Carey performed a remarkable feat in short hand. A public meeting was being held in Mozart Hall to boom the scheme. In the audience was Archbishop Hughes. The Archbishop, inspired with the desire to save the poor from becoming victims of the scheme, made an impassioned speech against it. Mr. Carey was there only as a listener, but he took down the speech on scraps of paper, envelopes, and any other material at hand, even using his cuffs and shirt sleeves. It was printed in the next morning's papers, and the colonization scheme was killed.

Before the war he lived in Suffolk Street, this city, and his home was a rendezvous for most of the distinguished Irish patriots, including John Mitchel, Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, and William Smith O'Brien. His friendship for Mr. Brady was such that his only child was named James Brady Carey, and Mr. Brady was its godfather. Mr. Brady used to refer to him as "the recording angel," and the elder Bennett called him "Efficiency." Mr. Carey survived his wife and son. He leaves two brothers, one of whom, John B. Carey, is stenographer of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

Col. Charles Gould Clark.

Col. Charles Gould Clark, sixty-nine years of age, an old employe of the Custom House, died at his home, 237 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, Monday of heart trouble. Mr Clark was born in Albany, N. Y., and was the son of Charles W. Clark. He was graduated from Williams College with honors in 1848. At the outbreak of the war Col. Clark enlisted and was stationed at Key West as Major of the Ninety-first New York Volunteers. He was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel and served throughout the war. He was appointed to a clerkship in the Custom House thirty years ago, and eventually became Chief Clerk of the Naval Office. He was a member of the Harlem Republican Club and of Lafayette Post, G. A. R. The funeral will be held at the house at 8 o'clock this evening. The Rev. Charles De Witt Bridgman, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, will officiate. The interment will be in Kensico Cemetery. He leaves a widow, four daughters, and two sons.

Mrs. Sophie Hellman.

Mrs. Sophie Hellman, widow of Angelo Hellman, died at her home, 106 West Seventy-third Street, on Tuesday from exhaustion resulting from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Hellman was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1841, and was the daughter of Emanuel Bamberger, a wealthy Louisville merchant. She was active in charitable work, and was a member of the Temple Emanu-El congregation, the Temple Emanu-El Sisters, the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and many other religious institutions. Three sons and two daughters, all unmarried, survive her. The funeral services will take place at the house to-morrow morning, and will be conducted by Dr. Gustav Gotthell of the Temple Emanu-El.

Mrs. Mary A. Penny.

Mrs. Mary A. Penny died on Tuesday in her ninety-fourth year, at the home of her married daughter, Mrs. Mary Potter, 222 Ainslie Street, Williamsburg. She was known as "Mother Penny," and for more than eighty years she was a member of the Methodist Church. Her love for the faith caused an estrangement between her and her parents, who were devout Episcopalians, when she was a mere girl. She was born in Bergen County, N. J., and at the age of thirteen, when she embraced the Methodist faith, she left home and came to this city, where she obtained employment. She afterward married, and in 1847, moved to Williamsburg. Besides her daughter, she is survived by four sons.

William Wesley Pasko.

William Wesley Pasko, Secretary of the Typothetae of the City of New York, which is the organization of employing printers, died yesterday at the Hudson Street Hospital after a few hours' illness. He was taken ill Tuesday night with diabetes, at a meeting of the Typothetae in the Downing Building, 106 Fulton Street. Mr. Pasko was about sixty years old. He was at one time Mayor of Caldwell, N. J. He had written considerably on historical subjects, one of his books being "A History of New York." He was a member of the New York Historical Society. A widow and one son, who is a clergyman, survive him.

Philip Frank.

Philip Frank, fifty-nine years old, a well-known manufacturing stationer of this city, died at his home, 209 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Tuesday. Mr. Frank, who was the son of Henry Frank, was born in Fritzla, Germany. He learned the engraver's trade and came to this country thirty-nine years ago. After working at his trade for about five years he began business for himself, in which he continued to the time of his death. He was a member of Verein Freundschaft, the Progress Club, King Solomon Lodge, and other organizations. Funeral services will be held at the house at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Prof. Felix Adler will officiate. His widow, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

James T. Gluck.

James T. Gluck, for many years connected with the law department of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo, died yesterday morning at the Murray Hill Hotel of heart failure. Mr. Gluck's health had been failing for some time, and he had been at the Murray Hill Hotel only two weeks since his return from a European trip in search of health. An attack of the grip had left him almost a wreck, and the trip did not benefit him. A. Gluck of Buffalo, his brother, came yesterday, and with Mrs. Gluck removed the body to Buffalo last night. The funeral will be at Buffalo.

John A. Willard.

John A. Willard, the well-known banker of Mankato, Minn., died suddenly yesterday. On Nov. 10, Mr. Willard assigned for $1,500,000. He was a Director of the National Linseed Oil Trust for nine years. He was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., where he was born in 1833, and settled in Mankato as a lawyer in 1856.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. MARY WARREN DUER, widow of Dr. George Duer of Bordentown, N. J., and mother of Dr. Edward Duer of Philadelphia, died at her home at Crosswicks yesterday. She was eighty-seven years of age.

A. R. WHITNEY, seventy-three years of age, died at his home in Franklin Grove, Dixon, Ill., yesterday. He was a native of New York. Mr. Whitney had the first nursery in Northern Illinois and the largest orchard in the State.

MRS. PAULINE AARON, widow of Levi Aaron, at one time a wholesale hat manufacturer of this city, died Tuesday at her home, 128 East Eighty-third Street, from apoplexy. She was eighty-eight years old. She is survived by two sons and one daughter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Atlantic Monthly for 1898

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A round end, high banded collar.

MARRIED.

DE RAASLOFF—GRISWOLD.—Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, Louise, daughter of the late George Griswold, and D. Harold De Raasloff.

GRAY—CHRYSTIE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, by the Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Frances Nicholson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. T. M. L. Chrystie, to William Gray, both of this city.

HEATON—KERR.—On Dec. 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 22 West 56th St., by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Jeannie Hamilton, daughter of Mrs. Hamilton R. Kerr, to Charles Albert Heaton of New Haven, Conn.

KLOTS—IVES.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, 29 West 130th St., by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim of Washington, D. C., assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. De Witt Bridgman, Bertha Louise Ives, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ives, to Walter James Klots.

DIED.

BUCKINGHAM.—Dec. 15, 1897, Catharine Morgan Buckingham, widow of the late Stephen M. Buckingham, aged 74 years.

Funeral from her residence, 143 Academy St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 17, at 2:30 o'clock.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, John A. Crane, son of the late John J. and Sarah H. Crane

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday morning, 17th inst., at 10:30.

FRASER.—At his residence, 36 East 61st St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15, 1897, James Fraser.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GODLEY.—At the Sherman Square Hotel on Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, William Disborough Godley.

Funeral service will be held at the Sherman Square Hotel on Friday, the 17th inst., at 9:45 A. M. Interment at Belvidere, N. J., at 3:30 P. M.

HALL.—Joseph S. Hall, son of the late Joseph and Eliza Hall, at his late residence, Ridgefield, N. J., on Dec. 14, 1897, in his 40th year.

Funeral services will be held at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church on Friday morning at the arrival of the 10 A. M. trian from Chambers St., and of the 9:55 train from 23d St., Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends and members of Pioneer Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., of New York, are invited.

HELLMAN.—On Tuesday night, December 14, 1897, Sophie, widow of Angelo Hellman, in the 57th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 106 West 73d St., Friday, December 17, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HOAG.—Entered into rest, at Sing Sing, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1897, Elizabeth Celeste, wife of John Hoag.

Funeral services at the First Baptist Church on Friday, Dec. 17, at 2 P. M.

Interment private.

HUMPHREYS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 14, Hugh Humphreys, youngest son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frank Landon Humphreys.

Interment at Auburn, N. Y.

OWEN.—At his residence, 226 East Twenty-third St., New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897, Daniel Owen, in his 79th year.

Funeral service at his late residence on Friday at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WIER.—At Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, Alexander Webb Wier, son of Col. Henry C. Wier of Sugar Loaf, Orange County, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors.—U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston St., New York.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
AARON, Pauline, 128 E. 83d St.	87	13
AGAR, James, 270 Alexander Av.	8	15
APPLE, Nechnie, 334 Cherry St.	32	15
BOZERQUE, Leo J. P., 353 W. 44th	1	13
BROUSSE, Walter, 342 E. 119th St.	1	14
BROPHY, Catharine, 373 W. 126th St.	83	13
BENDER, Malie, 69 Clinton St.	12	14
BENTE, Frederick, 14 1st St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BARRIELLO, Angelina, 210 Sullivan St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
BENNETT, John, 1,286 Madison Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARLSON, Theresa, 89 Charlton St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
COHN, Morris, 8 Jersey St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNOLLY, Julia L., 724 E. 138th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CASEY, Thomas, Presbyterian Hosp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICKERING, Horace F., 172 Park Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONAUGHTON, Katie, 346 E. 49th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CLARK, Charles G., 237 W. 120th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CIPRESSI, Pasquale, 60 Baxter St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
CARLUCCI, Rocco, 218 E. 112th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOYLE, Annie, Roosevelt Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
DIEHL, Francis, 18 Washington Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOUGHERTY, Margaret, 214 E. 76th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAWE, Frits, 236 E. 19th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DWYER, Hannah, 18 Washington St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DUNCAN, John, 54 Christie St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DWYER, Timothy J., Catholic Protectory	19	14
DONOHUE, Sarah, 643 E. 12th St.	59	14
ENNIS, Bridget, 219 E. 83d St.	70	13
FRUEH, Annie, 445 E. 52d St.	1	13
FOLEY, Dennis, 55 Watts St.	70	13
FROEHLICH, Ulrich, 445 W. 49th St.	38	13
FRANK, Philip, 209 W. 127th St.	59	14
FALK, Walter, 1,837 Washington Av.	2	13
FORD, James, 242 E. 35th St.	24	13
GLUCK, James F., Murray Hill Hotel.	45	15
GEARY, David, 1,101 1st Av.	66	13
GODLEY, William D., Sherman Sq. Hotel	65	14
HALBECK, Andrew, Brooklyn	25	14
HARGROVE, Mary, 444 W. 27th St.	22	13
HELLMAN, Sophia, 106 W. 73d St.	56	14
HESS, Henry W., 10 Madison St.	44	14
HEIL, Christian F., 215 E. 28th St.	43	14
HOLMES, Maria, 1,119 Boston Road	80	14
HURLEY, John, 283 Monroe St.	50	14
JOHNSON, Eva, 66 W. 9th St.	44	14
KELLY, Patrick, 887 10th Av.	22	14
KING, William E., 88 Charles St.	38	14
KRANZ, Herman, 56 7th St.	54	13
LYMAN, Bessie N., 104 W. 61st St.	29	13
LANG, George, 649 E. 18th St.	60	14
LYONS, Annie, 46 Manhattan St.	2	14
LEEWITZ, Mathilde, 1,775 Madison Av.	28	14
MOYNIHAN, Patrick J., Throgg's Neck	37	13
MALLOY, Elizabeth, 150 Waverley Place	26	14
MOYLAN, Catharine, 60 Watts St.	35	14
MILEY, Mary, 282 West 28th St.	30	14
MULLER, Kunigunde, 461 W. 46th.	52	13
MOSKOWITZ, Adolph, 171 Avenue B.	51	15
McCLAN, Alice, 317 W. 35th St.	57	14
NACHT, Aaron, 28 Charlton St.	75	13
O'REILLY, Edward, 2,135 2d Av.	66	14
PHILLIPS, William J., Pelham Road.	32	14
PERSONS, Joseph, 407 7th Av.	67	13
PHILLIPS, Hugh, 1,040 Vanderbilt Av.	39	14
PAYTON, John, 450 Pearl St.	62	13
PROCTOR, Samuel G., 9 Mulberry St.	53	14
PRINCHITTI, Josephine, 262 Elizabeth St.	28	12
PASKO, Wesley W., Caldwell, N. J.	57	15
RAUCH, Louis, 557 W. 51st St.	32	13
REDDICKS, James, 351 W. 37th St.	13	14
ROBERTS, Margaret, 611 Greenwich St.	2	13
RUCHTI, Minnie, 421 E. 14th St.	4	15
ROTHE, Leon, 280 Bowery	61	11
SIEVERS, Rosie, Bellevue Hospital.	34	13
SLADE, Mary A., 2,116 8th Av.	53	14
STUCKEY, Elizabeth, 9 W. 118th St.	75	14
SCHLOEMER, Lillian F., 521 E. 14th.	1	14
SCHLISSMAN, Martin, 196 E. 4th St.	35	13
VOJTESICK, Mary, 399 E. 72d St.	51	13
VOLLETTE, Louise, 401 W. Broadway	10	14
WETZEL, Mary, 424 E. 10th St.	44	13
WOOLSEY, John W., 1,237 7th Av.	53	15
WEYRICH, Elizabeth, 55 Greenwich Av.	83	14
WINKLER, Sarah, 108 Goerck St.	62	15
ZIMMERMAN, Meinrath, 58 1st Av.	60	14

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ASHTON, Catherine, Kings Co. Hosp.	62	13
BETSCH, Bertha, 83 Greenpoint Av.	2	15
BROCKLESBY, Ada P., 155 Cleveland St.	33	14
COSGROVE, William, 71 Woodbine St.	78	13
COHEN, Herbert, 67 Broadway	4	13
CAMBRIDGE, Margaret E., 209 Butler St.	22	13
CONRAD, George, 109 Cook St.	60	13
DIETZEL, Albertina, 248 Himrod St.	2	13
DAMM, Edward V., 1,259 Greene Av.	1	13
DAVIS, Susan, 17 Columbia Place	50	13
DUNN, Edith, 504 F. 14th St., N. Y.	63	14
ENDRES, Anton, 19 Fayette St.	57	13
GLENN, Delia, 77 Withers St.	28	13
GROVES, James, 37 Meeker Av.	49	14
GALLAGHER, Catharine, Kings Co. Hospital	59	14
HAYES, Patrick, 812 53d St.	67	13
HOLMES, George L., 24 Rush St.	41	13
HUSBAND, Mary, 104 Java St.	87	13
HOFT, John T., 697 Hancock St.	46	14
KERTLAND, Addie D., 99th St. and Shore Road	46	14
KAVANAGH, G. P., 464½ Lex. Av.	27	14
KIPLING, Adelino, 730 Nostrand Av.	79	14
LEAMEY, Catharine, 121 Butler St.	66	13
MEDLEY, William T., 390A 6th Av.	66	14
MILLER, Rosie, 151 N. 8th St.	55	13
MORRELL, Martha J., 290 Quincy St.	75	11
McGRATH, John, 609 Washington Av.	21	12
McGUINNESS, Kate, St. Peter's Hos.	25	13
McCALL, E., 10 United States St.	2	14
NAGLE, Henry, 599 Park Av.	26	11
PORTER, Sarah, 350 Metropolitan Av.	18	13
PFISER, Henry, 362 Grand St.	5	14
REILLY, John T., 75 N. Elliott Place.	18	13
RUSSELL, Ann, 120 Vanderbilt Av.	56	13
SMITH, Mary, 20 Meeker Av.	70	13
SCOTT, George, 609 Dean St.	48	14
SHREVE, Stacy B., 309 Lafayette Av.	53	13
SENDALL, Rachel, 12 Hicks St.	52	13
SMITH, Joseph T., Brooklyn Hosp.	65	13
TIGHE, Laurence F., 242 6th St.	38	13
TAORMINA, Francis, 150 Huron St.	1	15
WOLLSCHLAGER, Peter, 444 Bushwick Av.	1	14
WHITING, Franklin, 189 Broadway	88	14
WALTERS, Thomas J., 207 Logan Av.	55	15

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES,
366 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.

EXECUTORS' SALE
THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2:30 O'CLOCK,
European and Oriental Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac, and Furniture.
Also to-morrow (Friday) and Saturday at 2:30 o'clock,
Oriental and European Porcelains,
and (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock,
MODERN PAINTINGS
IN OIL AND WATER COLOR,
ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION
By order of the Executors of the late
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

OPPORTUNITY
for a
most desirable New Year's gift,
consisting of
A complete outfit of a saddle horse and equipments, which will be given to the holder of a riding ticket, limited to one hundred books, which will be sold at reduced price.
DICKEL'S RIDING ACADEMY,
130 West 56th Street. Telephone 2248-38.

Ask Your Doctor Why
Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others. Order from druggists.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF
6 PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.,
MATURING IN 1909.

The undersigned, under an agreement with the Company, have undertaken **the refunding of the above bonds into the 4 per cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds** of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., **upon the basis of $1,225 in 4 per cent. bonds for $1,000 in 6 per cent. bonds,** with an adjustment of the accrued interest.

THE OFFER TO REFUND UPON THESE TERMS WILL REMAIN OPEN FOR A REASONABLE TIME, BUT IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

A STATEMENT SETTING FORTH THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN ISSUED AND CAN BE HAD UPON APPLICATION TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 AND 29 PINE STREET.
December 1st, 1897.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON DECEMBER 17TH THE ABOVE TERMS OF CONVERSION WILL BE MODIFIED TO $1,210 IN 4 PER CENT. BONDS FOR $1,000 IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS.
December 8th, 1897.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

CONSOLIDATED ICE COMPANY
Preferred 6% Stock.
AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.
FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS PROSPEROUS INDUSTRIAL CONCERN, CONTROLLING THE ICE BUSINESS OF N. Y., AND FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT IN ITS SECURITIES YIELDING NEARLY 7 PER CENT. AT CURRENT PRICE, SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
KITCHEN & CO.,
26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.
(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations. Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Up to the last hour yesterday the stock market acted naturally and in a manner most encouraging to security owners. There was a decided tendency toward a broader market, and stocks showed strength on buying of the most confident sort by commission houses and by some of the strongest financial interests. It was a buoyant market and an apparently natural one up to the time of the concerted raid in the afternoon. Then, by means of terrific onslaughts on two or three specially selected stocks, notably Manhattan Elevated and Sugar Trust, and by simultaneous attacks upon the whole list, the bear professionals brought about a decline which continued up to the close of business, and which partly wiped out some of the handsome gains made earlier in the day.

⁂

In this raid the traders made use of many well-known tricks to convince the Street that long stock was being unloaded. One of the means to this end was the employment of a brokerage house, one member of which is related to the Gould family, to openly sell Manhattan Elevated.

⁂

The decline of the afternoon was simply the result of a well-planned and well-executed bear raid. The traders took advantage of the advances of the past few days and timed their attacks to get the full aid of the profit-taking sales that were to have been expected at the close of such a day of general strength. In none of the high-class stocks were there any evidences of liquidation. Generally speaking, what long stock was sold was stock speculatively held on which profits were taken.

⁂

Commission houses were buyers all day, particularly of the Grangers. Beyond any doubt the outside interest in the market is steadily increasing. Commission brokers have been more in evidence of late than for several months. Each day discloses a better general understanding and appreciation of the many influences operating toward widespread improvement in the business of the country.

⁂

The advance in call money rates yesterday was an incident of which the bears made much. Call loans were made as high as 4 per cent. Money market authorities, however, look upon the advance as only temporary, and as arising out of the immediate necessities of the Union Pacific syndicate.

⁂

London was a buyer of stocks in the New York market yesterday, even in the face of the advance.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $500 4s, 1925, registered, at 129¾, and $6,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 129¾.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ann Arbor pf.	½	Lake E. & W. pf.	⅝
At., T. & S. F.	½	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	1¼
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	New Cent. Coal	½
Brooklyn Union Gas	¾	N. J. Central	½
Bruns'k Co., 2d in.pd.	1¼	Norfolk & West. pf.	1¼
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1	Northern Pacific pf.	⅝
Chicago & N. W.	⅝	Pitts., C., C.& St.L.pf.	½
Consolidated Gas	1¼	Pullman Car	½
Delaware & Hudson	1	Reading 2d pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	2⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	½
General Electric	½	Western Union Tel.	⅝
Illinois Central	2½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	2¼	Met. Street Railway	2⅜
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	1½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	⅝	St. L. & S. W. pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	⅝	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Illinois Steel Co.	1	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Lake Erie & West.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Manhattan Cons.	3½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1	N. Y. & Harlem 1st, R.	1½
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc.	1	St. P. & Sioux City 1st	2½
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. 5s	1	So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st	1
Fulton Elevated 1st	2		

Bonds Declined.

Mo. Pac. 1st coll. 5s	3	Nor. Pac. Term. 1st	1¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $151,188,106; balances, $10,159,885; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $457,746.

Money on call in London, 2¼@3 per cent. Discount in open market, 3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82⅝@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼ for demand, $4.85⅜@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 3-16@4¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were last quoted on the Stock Exchange at 57½@58⅛. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 5-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 57c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 335,043.63 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	58,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.40 s3@1.35, 10,000 Phoenix at .09@.12@.09. On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.35, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .12, 800 Mount Rosa at .15, 25 North Star at 5.50, 800 Pharmacist at .00, 2,700 Phoenix of Arizona at .08@.10@.09. On the Mining Exchange 2,000 shares of Annetta sold at .40@.45@ b10, 9,700 Gold Magnet at .07¾ b60, 1,000 Waldorf at .11, 3,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10¼, 40,000 Cannon Ball at .007@.007⅞, 6,000 Jefferson at .04, 50,000 Justine at .01¼, 105,000 Sentinel at .003¼@.003½@.002½@.003¼.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred ⅝, to 39⅝; Louisville and Nashville ⅝, to 59½; New York Central ¼, to 111¼; Erie ¼, to 15⅝; Pennsylvania ¼, to 58⅛, and Illinois Central ¼, to 106⅝. Declined—Atchison ⅛, to 13⅛, and Reading ⅛, to 11¼. Canadian Pacific sold at 82⅝, St. Paul at 98⅝. British consols were steady at 113 for money and 113 1-16 for the account. The Bank of England lost £10,000 on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 87½c., and exchange on London at 25f. 23½c. In Berlin exchange on London was 20 marks 37½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 175.80, in Lisbon at 46½, and in Rome at 104.62.

AS TO "DRY GOODS MARKETED."

There is published on the financial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES every Saturday, coupled with the Custom House report of the imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week, the "value of the dry goods marketed during the week." Inquiries have recently been received as to how this information is obtained, one correspondent asking how it happens, if the times have been so good, that during the boom the value of dry goods marketed has been continuously below the corresponding week of last year?"

THE TIMES's figures of dry goods marketed are official, but they do not represent in any way the actual amount of goods sold to consumers over merchants' counters. They come from the New York Custom House, which each week reports "imports entered for consumption," meaning the goods imported and taken directly through the Custom House without being placed in bond; "warehouse withdrawals thrown upon the market," meaning goods which have been in bond, but which have been taken out during the week, and "imports entered for warehouse," meaning those goods imported, but left with the Custom House, in bond. What are reported on this page as "dry goods marketed" are the first two of these—the imported dry goods which have gone into the hands of importers, ostensibly to be marketed.

So that it will be seen at once that these figures do not represent actual consumption. They would be small figures, indeed, if they did, the imported dry goods marketed last week amounting to only $1,350,000. These goods are imported and taken out of bond to be put upon shelves and offered for sale. They have no direct bearing upon the actual demand—they do not really show whether the sales by the importers themselves are large or not.

It is true that for some time past and at present the value of "dry goods marketed" has been less than in the corresponding period of last year. But there are ample reasons for this, and in no way does it signify bad business conditions.

Just before the Dingley tariff law became operative there was a great rush to get imports in under the old schedule of tariff rates. Custom House receipts at that time were enormous. Incoming steamers not only raced to get to port before the new law went into effect, but the withdrawals of goods from bonded warehouses were greater than had been known for years. Wholesale houses and merchants bought heavily in anticipation of higher prices, and stocked themselves to their full capacity. Consequently shelves have been overloaded; the demand from consumers has been catching up with the supply then taken on.

That there has been a greater demand for dry goods, however, is shown by the fact that since Jan. 1 the value of "dry goods marketed" has amounted to $120,218,000, against $100,668,000 in the same period of last year, an increase of nearly $20,000,000.

Imports of dry goods will this year exceed those of last. And in view of the new good times—for there are new good times, present reports of "dry goods marketed" to the contrary notwithstanding—these imports would probably have been larger still but for the steadily increasing demand for articles of home manufacture which are displacing foreign-made goods. The American manufacturer is each year turning out better articles—articles to compete with those made abroad. And he, more than the European manufacturer, is reaping the benefit of the present better demand for goods, which, of itself, proves the existence of improved general conditions and the greater purchasing power of the consumer.

AN ANTHRACITE COMPACT.

As was stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday the various anthracite coal trade interests have at last reached an agreement as to restriction and the maintenance of allotments. It was announced yesterday that coal trade matters had been adjusted by the various interests, insuring radical restriction well into 1898, and the immediate correction of excess of allotment.

This report was responsible for the strength of the coal stocks yesterday. In all of them shorts rushed to cover, and coal trade interests were buyers. Jersey Central led the group, advancing to 89½ on comparatively light transactions. Delaware and Hudson sold as high as 112 and Lackawanna at 154. The Readings were also very strong, the first preferred selling as high as 49⅝, while the common stock touched 22¾. All of the coalers were affected by the bear raid at the close.

Although yesterday's reports indicated nothing more than a mere agreement between the various anthracite interests, it is believed there is much startling coal trade news to follow. From men closely in touch with the anthracite situation come hints of impending developments of far more importance than that announced yesterday. Mr. Morgan is known to have been actively engaged on a plan for co-operation among the coal companies, and it is intimated that it is this plan which has at last been adopted.

BEAR RAIDS ON MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railway were features of yesterday's market. Both were weak from the opening on bear manipulation, which brought out some profit-taking sales. There was selling of both stocks by a commission house popularly supposed to operate for important Metropolitan interests, and this, following close upon Mr. Whitney's interview in the morning papers, in which that gentleman stated that he favored underground rapid transit and was in no way identified with the opposition to that scheme, was generally taken as a bear point upon both the local railway stocks.

But the character of the pressure upon the stocks was shown by the subsequent aggressiveness of the bears and the stories which they circulated regarding a decision favorable to the underground project, which was certain to be handed down before 3 o'clock. Later in the day a commission house having a relative of Mr. Gould for one of its members executed some selling orders in Manhattan, and the traders who had evidently been waiting for this began to hammer the stock, getting its price down to 102½, nearly 4 points below Tuesday's close. Metropolitan, which in the early break had sold down below 120, rallied to 122, and held around that figure until the close.

The Street was inclined to look upon the selling of Metropolitan and Manhattan as the liquidation of long stock held by Tammany politicians. In fact, the Street became very much mixed as to both stocks, and was quite ready to believe any of the tales which were in circulation. There can be no doubt, however, that the short interest in Manhattan was largely extended yesterday. Very few of the room traders went home last night without a few short contracts in the stock standing against them. About 62,000 shares of Manhattan were traded in, it being the most active issue on the list. In Metropolitan the sales aggregated about 10,000 shares.

BURLINGTON ABOVE PAR.

Burlington yesterday sold above par for the first time since last September. It is now within about 2 points of its highest price in the bull market of last Summer. All day commission houses were active in the stock; Boston was also a large buyer. Some of the prominent traders bought and bid the stock up in the morning, but their realizing sales when par was reached had but little effect. Boston advices stated that Burlington's November earnings will make a far better showing than is now anticipated, and that officers of the company were hinting at an increase in the dividend rate in February.

The other Granger stocks also showed notable strength. St. Paul was even more active than Burlington, and sold as high as 96¾, while Rock Island, on a much smaller volume of transactions, touched 92. Northwest and Omaha were both strong, although dull, and Chicago Great Western sold above 16.

Commission house buying was evident in all of the Grangers, and investigation proved that it was for both local and out-of-town account. Sentiment on the group is most bullish, the continued heavy grain traffic working up much enthusiasm in Wall Street's bull camp.

CALL MONEY AT 4 PER CENT.

Call money rates advanced again yesterday, loans being made on the Stock Exchange as high as 4 per cent. At the opening of the market call money was loaned at 2 per cent. by the trust companies and by individual lenders. Later several large loans were called, apparently for the needs of the Union Pacific syndicate, who are to make their third payment to-day, and this caused rates to advance. Late in the afternoon, under urgent demand, 4 per cent. loans were recorded. Up to the close, however, the trust companies offered call money at 2½ per cent.

In banking circles, it is not thought that the advance in rates will prove more than temporary, the higher figures being attributed to the present necessities of the Union Pacific syndicate and the uncertainties over the local gas stocks which are said to have reduced the offerings in the call market by one or two banks.

SOUTHERN STOCKS STRONG.

A dividend of 1 per cent. was yesterday declared on Southern Railway preferred. Such action by the road's Directors has been expected for some time in Wall Street, and there has been some buying of the stock in anticipation of the dividend. It advanced close to 34 yesterday morning on repetitions of the dividend rumor, and then, when the news came, declined fractionally on realizing sales.

All of the Southern stocks showed strength yesterday. Norfolk and Western was the feature of the group, selling up to 48½, and closing, a point lower, with a gain of 1½ points for the day. London was a buyer of the stock, and inside interests were also purchasers. The road's recent earnings have been excellent, and its officers are confident of continued heavy traffic.

Louisville and Nashville advanced to 58¼ on buying by commission houses and for London account. Missouri Pacific got up to 35, although suffering a reaction at the close.

THE NORTHERN PACIFICS.

The strength of the Northern Pacific stocks attracted much attention yesterday. The preferred sold up to 61⅝, the highest price ever made by the stock, and the common to 22⅝. London was a buyer of both stocks, and it was also thought in Wall Street that the buying by one large banking house was for foreign account, probably for Berlin. Brokers acting for Northern Pacific insiders bought both the common and preferred. The Street generally is most bullish on all of the Northern Pacific issues. According to the gossip the preferred stock is slated for 75, while predictions are freely made fixing 40 as the figure for the common. And from quarters where such information should be official come hints of dividends on the common stock within six months.

PEOPLE'S GAS EARNINGS.

It is expected that a full statement of the operations and position of the People's Gas Company will be given to the stockholders at the annual meeting of the company, which is to be held Jan. 10, and, according to current gossip, that statement is to show earnings of about 7 per cent. on the stock. People's Gas showed considerable strength yesterday, selling up to 97⅝ on buying by commission houses and by traders short of the stock. There is still a large short interest in People's Gas, however, which is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 35,000 shares.

AN OLD-TIME FAVORITE.

Brunswick Company stock suddenly became active yesterday, nearly 3,000 shares being traded in. The stock was strong as well as active, selling up to and closing at 7, its highest price for several years. For some time past Brunswick has been acting as though a new demand for the stock had sprung up, and its new activity has been attributed to reports that important Northern interests have gone into the property and that developments of consequence are pending which will materially strengthen the company's position.

APPLICATIONS TO LIST.

The following applications for listing will come before the Stock Exchange Governing Committee at its meeting next Wednesday: Chicago Terminal Company, $13,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, $17,000,000 4 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, and $13,000,000 common stock; Oregon Navigation, between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 consolidated fours, issued under refunding operation; Central of New Jersey, $2,320,000 additional general mortgage bonds, issued to take place of like amount of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre sevens, which have been retired; Union Pacific, second block of Reorganization Committee purchase money certificates.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

⁂

Declaration of dividend of 1¼ per cent. on "Big Four" preferred stock.

Reduced acreage favored by Cotton Growers' Convention.

Resolution of holiday recess for Congress from Saturday next until Jan. 5, 1898.

Arrival of 156,000 ounces of Mexican silver and 8,500 gold.

Reports from Washington, by way of Chicago, that United States Supreme Court is equally divided relative to Nebraska freight rate case. Decision not expected before next Spring.

Delay in award of New York City bonds bid for on Tuesday until an opinion has been handed down by Corporation Counsel as to the legality of one of the bids received.

Regular 3 per cent. dividend declared on Bell Telephone stock, and an extra dividend of 1½ per cent.

Western advices from railroad officials that earnings show no falling off.

Meeting of Texas Pacific Directors. Only routine business transacted.

Remarkable gains in exports of raw cotton from this country to Japan.

Production of anthracite coal for November officially placed at 4,538,400 tons, an increase of 90,000, as compared with same time last year. Restriction, as compared with October, was 582,600.

Passage of anti-scalping bill protested against by large number of citizens of Illinois.

Movement of east and west bound freight over Pennsylvania so far this month largest any time this year.

Decision of Republican members of Ways and Means Committee to have no changes made in customs features of Dingley tariff law at present session of Congress.

Completion of fortnightly settlement in London effected quietly.

Large credit balance of Fourth National Bank at Clearing House due to accumulation of funds for third payment to Government to-day on account of Union Pacific sale.

Statement that Illinois Steel Company's mills have orders booked for new rails to the extent of a larger tonnage than at any former period in history of the works.

First steamer between port of Boston and Bristol, England, expected to sail to-day.

Increase of $21,766 in gross earnings Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York for November, and an increase in net of $8,643.

Increase of $1,131,882 in exports of silver from Pacific coast for November, as compared with same month last year.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	203	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	197
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	74	76
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	9¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46¼	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	45	46½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96¼	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	17	20
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	18	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	66¼	67½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	93
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo, (N. Y.) subs	103	104
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	30	31½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99¼	100½
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	280	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	68	71
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111¾	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	42
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	141	145
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	148	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	22	24
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	87	88
Western Gas Company bonds	103	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	31	32
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	63
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	96	98
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	26	27
Malt preferred	76	77
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust	334	335
Trenton Potteries	10	18
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	39	43
Wool Exchange	110	113

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

$6,000 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad (St. Louis Division) first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1990, interest May and November, 95.

$2,000 Belleville and Carondelet Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1923, interest June and December, 121¼.

$1,200 Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company first mortgage bond scrip of January and July, 1896, January and July, 1897, $300 each, $7.

30 shares Western National Bank, $100 each, 132.

10 shares Bank of New Amsterdam, $100 each, 253½.

57 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 148.

40 shares New York Security and Trust Company, $100 each, 388.

$9,000 Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, (J. P. Morgan & Co.'s Reorganization Committee's certificates of deposit,) 75⅛.

$4,000 Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1935, interest June and December, 89⅞.

$40,000 Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (Atlantic Trust Company certificates,) 10.

$42,000 Carolina, Cumberland Gap and Chicago Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (Atlantic Trust Company certificates,) 10.

251 shares National Starch Manufacturing Company first preferred, $100 each, 68⅛.

15 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company preferred, $100 each, 10¼.

100 shares American District Telegraph Company, $100 each, 24⅛.

$5,000 Nassau Electric Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1944, coupons April and October, 96⅝.

27 shares United States Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 123.

11 shares Hamilton Bank of Brooklyn, $50 each, 72.

65 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York, $50 each, 255.

8 shares Bank of America, New York, $100 each, 355.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100, 58.

$5,000 Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1933, coupons April and October, 75¼.

1 share Chemical National Bank, $100, 42 per cent.

20 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 89⅛.

$1,000 Kansas Pacific Railroad (Denver Extension) first mortgage 6 per cent. bond, 1899, (Mercantile Trust Company certificate,) 110.

$11,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company third mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1912, 138¼.

$10,000 Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1907 117.

55 shares Journeay & Burnham preferred, $100 each, 71.

100 shares Automatic Fire Alarm and Extinguisher Company, $25 each, $75.

5 shares Columbia Bank, $100 each, 152½.

40 shares People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 245⅝.

$57,000 Columbia Railroad and Navigation Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (hypothecated,) $2,000 lot.

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the
Central Pacific Railroad Company

On January 1st, 1898, the greater part of the United States Bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all Stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached, the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.,
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St. Brooklyn.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . $2,000,000.
Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.
The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.
It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.
The company acts as executor, guardian, or committee; receives deposits, executes all trusts.
TRUSTEES.
George G. Williams, John S. Kennedy,
Alexander E. Orr, William M. Ingraham,
Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles A. Peabody, Jr.,
Charles S. Brown, James D. Lynch,
Louis Windmuller, Robert Olyphant,
John Jacob Astor, Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies, Benjamin D. Hicks,
William H. Male, William J. Easton,
Charles R. Henderson, John D. Hicks,
Frederick Potter, Ellis D. Williams,
S. V. R. Cruger, Charles Matlack,
Charles Richardson.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NASH, Counsel.

OFFICE OF
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
Room 1,108 Lord's Court Building, 40 Exchange Place, New York.
December 1, 1897.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE
THIRD PREFERRED 6 PER CENT. BONDS,
MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1898.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has arranged with Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., 118 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, to extend the above bonds maturing January 1st, 1898, until July 1st, 1900, the extended bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4½% per annum, payable in gold. Holders desiring to extend their bonds are referred to the annexed circular of Messrs. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.

The coupon due January 1st, 1898, will be paid by the Mercantile Trust Company upon presentation at its office, at No. 120 Broadway, New York. Interest on said bonds will cease on that date.

WM. G. MACDOWELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.,
118 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia,
December 1st, 1897.

Referring to the above notice of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, we offer to the present holders of the Southside Railroad Company Consolidated Mortgage Third Preferred 6 per cent. bonds, maturing January 1st, 1898, who present their bonds at our office prior to December 31st, the privilege to extend the same, as above stated, upon the payment to us of a premium of ½ of 1 per cent.

On and after January 1st, 1898, we will purchase at par at our office any of the above bonds not so presented for extension.

W. H. NEWBOLD'S SON & CO.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS.
ALBANY, December 14, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferrable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

THESE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund" of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn, December 1, 1897.—The undersigned will receive sealed proposals at this office until **Thursday, December 16, 1897,** at 12 o'clock noon, (at which time they will be opened,) for the purchase of the whole or any part of **$570,000 Registered Three and One-half Per Cent. Consolidated Water Gold Stock of the City of Brooklyn,** issued for the payment of the award in the matter of the condemnation of the Long Island Water Supply Company's franchises and property, payable **December 20, 1917.**

The above Stock, as to Principal and Interest, will be payable in GOLD COIN of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and under the provisions of the City Charter as amended by Chapter 648 of the Laws of 1895 is free and exempt from all taxation except for State purposes.

Payment of purchase money to be made on December 20, 1897, at which time the Stock will be dated. Interest payable on the first day of January and July in each year.

Proposals must state the price offered, the amount of stock desired, and be indorsed "Proposals for Registered Stock," and then inclosed in a second envelope addressed to Geo. W. Palmer, Comptroller of the City of Brooklyn.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids not deemed for the interest of the city.

GEO. W. PALMER, Comptroller.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company,
MILLS BUILDING,
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1% will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York,
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office Homestake Mining Co.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, December 15, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 234.

The regular monthly dividend, TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for November, payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New York, on the 27th inst. Also EXTRA DIVIDEND (No. 235) of Twenty-five (25) Cents per share payable at the same time and place.

Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Manhattan Railway Company,
No. 195 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14th, 1897.
FIFTY-FIFTH QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of the Manhattan Railway Company has been declared payable at the office of the company on and after January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on Friday December 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be reopened on Tuesday, January 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Co., payable Jan. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Monday, Jan. 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders of Dec. 31, 1897.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, December 14, 1897.

Denver Consolidated Tramway Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Tramway Company six per cent. bonds and of the Metropolitan Railway Company six per cent. bonds will be paid January 1st, 1898, at the office of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

DENVER CONSOLIDATED TRAMWAY COMPANY,
By RODNEY CURTIS, President.

The Mercantile Trust Company,
120 Broadway.

The quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Mercantile Trust Company has been declared payable at the office of the Company on January 3d, proximo.

The transfer books will be closed on December 24, and reopened on January 3, 1898.

GEORGE H. SQUIRE, Treasurer.
New York, December 15, 1897.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1897.

The Denver Union Water Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Union Water Company will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, January 1, 1898.

THE DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY.
By W. S. CHEESMAN, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The People's Bank.
of the City of New York.
December 14th, 1897.

At the annual election held December 14th, 1897, the following gentlemen were elected to serve the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.
John A. C. Gray, Robert Maclay,
Ichabod T. Williams, Theodore W. Morris
Scott Foster, William Milne,
Adolph Wimpfheimer,
INSPECTORS.
Freeman Bloodgood, Frederick V. Price,
Alex. S. Clark.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Scott Foster, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and John A. C. Gray, Esq., was unanimously re-elected Vice President.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Notice of Meeting of Stockholders.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Willson Aluminum Company will be held at the office of the Company, at 99 Cedar St., Room 1,107, New York City, at Eleven o'clock A. M. on January 5th, 1898, to determine whether the Capital Stock of the said Company shall be increased from 1,000 shares to 1,200 shares of the par value of $100.00 each; to elect Directors, and take action in such other matters as may come before the meeting.

GEO. F. SEWARD, Director.
CHAS. C. NADAL, Director.
J. TURNER MOREHEAD, Director.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Henderson Bridge Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Henderson Bridge Company will be held at the Company's office, Louisville, Kentucky, on the 3d of January, prox. The stock transfer books will close at 12 M. on the 24th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 4th of January, 1898.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., December 6th, 1897.

The Hanover National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank
OF NEW YORK.
(OLD 7TH WARD BANK.)
New York, Dec. 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 182 and 184 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.
National Banking Association,
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.
New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.
Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.
Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,
New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
158	160	7	Adams Express	158	158	158	158	......
28	28¼	910	American Cotton Oil	28¼	28¼	28	28	− ⅝
76	76¾	1,085	Am. Cotton Oil pf	76⅞	77	76¼	76¼	+ ¼
115	117	12	American Express	117	117	117	117	......
7½	8	100	American Spirits Mfg	8	8	8	8	− ¼
19	20	150	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	......
138½	138¾	44,065	Am. S. R. Co., ex div	141	142	138½	138¾	−2¼
112	113½	100	Am. S. R. C. pf., ex div	112½	112½	112½	112½	−1½
87	88	8,868	American Tobacco	87⅝	87⅝	86¾	87	− ⅛
33	34	200	Ann Arbor pf	33	33½	33	33½	+ ½
13¾	13⅞	7,570	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
31	31¼	20,855	At., T. & S. F. pf	30⅞	31⅝	30⅞	31¼	+ ⅝
4½	4⅝	4,515	Bay State Gas	4¾	5	4½	4½	− ⅜
33⅝	33¾	1,340	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	34	34	33¾	33¾	− ⅜
116	117	685	Brooklyn Union Gas	115½	116¾	115½	116¾	+ ⅝
7	7¼	2,950	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd	5⅝	7	5⅝	7	+1¼
58	60	275	Buff., Roch. & P. pf	58	59	58	59	......
80½	81¼	100	Canadian Pacific	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	......
10½	11¼	108	Central Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10⅝	......
22¼	22½	1,680	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22	22¼	......
99⅜	99½	30,178	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	99	100¼	98¾	99½	+ ⅝
15½	15⅝	6,620	Chi. Gr. Western	15½	16⅛	15⅜	15⅝	− ⅛
9	10	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
32½	33	100	Chi., Ind. & L. pf	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+1
96¼	96½	23,410	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95⅝	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	+ ¼
142	142½	110	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	142	142	142	142	− ¼
121¼	121½	1,582	Chicago & Northw.	121½	121⅝	121	121⅝	+ ⅝
91¼	91½	11,720	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	91⅝	92	91¼	91⅝	− ⅛
35½	36	1,058	C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ⅝
81	83	10	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	80	80	80	80	− ¼
48	49	100	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	49	49	49	49	......
23	23½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23	23	23	23	......
5	5½	200	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
15	19	150	Col. Hock. V. & T. pf	17	17	17	17	− ½
177	178	3,070	Consolidated Gas	177¼	178¼	176½	178¼	+1¼
111¼	112¼	2,370	Delaware & Hudson	111	112	110½	111½	+1½
154	155	800	Del., Lack. & West	153	154	153	154	+ ¼
45⅝	46¼	600	Denver & R. G. pf	45⅝	46	45¼	46	+1
12	13	700	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	12½	13	12½	12½	......
122	125	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	125	125	125	125	......
15¼	15½	1,600	Erie	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
38¼	38½	2,000	Erie 1st pf	38¼	39¼	38¼	38⅞	+ ⅞
20	20½	200	Erie 2d pf	20½	20½	20¼	20½	+ ½
..	..	8	Ft. W. & D. C.	15	15	15	15	......
33⅝	34	1,150	General Electric	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅜
27½	28¾	700	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28	27½	27½	+ ⅝
104¼	104½	1,725	Illinois Central	103½	104¾	103½	104¼	+ ⅜
43	47	250	Illinois Steel Co	45	45	45	45	−1
32¼	33¼	330	Iowa Central pf	33	33	32	32¾	− ¼
22	23	700	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22⅝	......
14	16	10	Keokuk & D. M. pf	16	16	16	16	......
44⅝	45	100	Laclede Gas	45	45	45	45	+ ¼
16½	17½	100	Lake Erie & West	16½	16½	16½	16½	− ½
70	71	609	Lake Erie & West. pf	70⅞	71½	70⅞	70⅞	+ ⅝
174	175	5	Lake Shore	175½	175½	175½	175½	......
35	40	106	Long Island	38	38	38	38	......
57⅝	57¾	6,135	Louisville & Nashville	57⅝	58¼	57½	57⅞	+ ¼
102⅝	102¾	62,370	Manhattan Con	106⅜	106⅜	102½	102⅝	−3½
121½	122	9,582	Metropolitan St. Ry.	124½	124½	119½	121⅛	−2⅝
102	103¼	800	Michigan Central	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	− ⅝
88	89	10	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	89	89	89	89	......
57⅞	58⅜	710	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	58	59¼	58	59¼	+1¼
13⅝	13⅞	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	......
36¼	36⅝	2,090	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	36⅞	36⅞	36⅜	36⅝	− ⅛
34½	34¾	7,915	Missouri Pacific	34⅞	35	34	34½	− ⅝
34⅞	35	1,142	National Lead Co	35⅛	35⅜	35	35	− ⅞
104	105½	182	National Lead Co. pf	105	105½	104¾	105¼	......
16⅜	17⅝	200	National Linseed Oil	17	17	17	17	......
6½	8	100	New Central Coal	7	7	7	7	+1
88⅝	89	12,243	New Jersey Central	87⅝	89½	87¼	88¼	+ ½
107⅝	108	2,875	New York Central	108	108⅜	107⅝	107⅝	− ¼
13	14	20	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	......
14⅝	15¼	360	N. Y., Sus. & West	19	19	19	19	......
47	47⅞	675	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	35¼	35½	35	35	......
14⅝	15¼	52	Norfolk & Western	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	......
47	47⅝	7,524	Norfolk & West. pf	46½	48½	46	47½	+1½
4⅝	4¾	100	North American	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	......
21⅝	21¾	28,705	Northern Pacific	21½	22⅜	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
60⅝	60¾	40,847	Northern Pacific pf	60⅝	61⅜	60⅛	60⅝	+ ⅝
4	4½	100	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	− ⅛
15⅝	16	1,100	Ontario & Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
14⅞	16	550	Ore. Imp., 3d in. pd	15½	15½	15½	15½	− ½
35	38	10	Oregon R. & Nav.	35½	35½	35½	35½	......
18	20	28	Oregon Short Line	18	18	18	18	......
30	30½	1,465	Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30¼	− ¼
112⅝	113	920	Pennsylvania R. R.	112⅝	112⅞	112⅝	112⅞	+ ⅛
96⅝	96⅞	12,335	People's Gas, Chicago	96⅞	97⅛	96½	96⅞	− ⅛
34⅞	35½	1,800	P., C., C. & St. L.	34⅞	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞	......
66¾	67½	300	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	67¼	67¼	67	67	+ ½
173	174	167	Pull. Pal. Car Co	173	173	173	173	+ ½
22	22½	6,580	Reading	22⅛	22⅜	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
48½	49	14,086	Reading 1st pf	49	49⅞	48½	48⅞	− ⅛
26⅞	27½	2,000	Reading 2d pf	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	+ ½
50⅞	51	540	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	50½	51½	50½	51½	+2¼
16⅞	17⅜	507	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	17⅜	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+ ½
8⅝	8⅞	1,120	St. L. & San Fran.	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
58⅜	59	600	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	58½	59⅜	58½	59⅜	+ ⅞
26⅞	27¼	2,290	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½	+ ¾
10	10½	170	St. L. Southw. pf	10½	10¼	10½	10½	− ⅜
78¼	78¾	1,400	St. Paul & Omaha	78½	79	78½	78½	+ ⅛
20	20⅝	300	Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20¼	− ⅛
9⅛	9⅝	1,100	Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	− ⅛
33⅛	33½	9,045	Southern Railway pf	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	− ⅛
..	..	20	Standard R. & T.	4	4½	4	4½	......
25⅜	25½	930	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25⅞	25¼	25½	− ⅜
11½	11⅝	800	Texas Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11½	+ ¼
..	..	100	Twin City R. T.	10	10	10	10	......
25¼	25⅜	2,175	U. P., all in. pd	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	......
7½	7⅝	120	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ¼
7¼	7½	50	United States Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
62½	63	200	U. S. L. pf., ex div	62⅞	63	62⅞	63	− ⅜
16	17	100	United States Rubber	16	16	16	16	−1½
66¼	68¼	300	U. S. Rubber pf	67	67	67	67	−1½
7¼	7½	800	Wabash	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅛
18¼	18⅜	1,025	Wabash pf	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	......
..	..	300	West Chicago Street	102	102½	102	102½	+ ½
90¼	90⅜	6,766	Western Union Tel	90	91¼	89⅞	90⅜	+ ⅜
2	2⅝	100	W. & L.E., t.r.,$1 as.pd	2½	2½	2½	2½	− ⅛
Sales		443,762						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	113	113½
4s, c., 1907	114¼	115
4s, r., 1925	129⅝	129⅞
4s, c., 1925	129⅝	129⅞
5s, r., 1904	114½	115
5s, c., 1904	114½	115
Currency 6s, 1898	102⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1899	103	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¼	..
Alb. & Sus., ex d.	180	..
Alton & T. H.	60	..
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Dist. Tel.	18	26
Am. T. & C.	90	92
Am. Tobacco pf	111	113½
Ann Arbor	12	14
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf	104	107
Buff., R. & P.	20½	23
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..
Capital Traction	60	..
Chi. & Alton	162	..
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
C. & E. Il. pf., x d.	98½	104
Chi. & N. W. pf	163½	164½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	35½	36
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	25	28
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	..	73
Consol Ice	30	30½
Consol Ice pf	85	90
Cleve. & Pitts	168	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	2½	3
Col. F. & I. pf	70	78
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	4⅝	5⅝
Com. Cable	175	..
Consol. Coal	39⅝	..
Den. & R. G.	11⅝	12⅛
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	70	..
Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	4
D., S. S. & A. pf	5⅝	7⅝
E. E. I. of B'klyn	105	107
Eighth Avenue	320	..
Ev. & T. H.	23	28
Ev. & T. H. pf	43	48
Ft. W. & R. G.	15½	16½
Gt. Nor. pf	130	136
H. B. Claflin	94	95
Homestake	40	..
Ill. Cent. l. l.	91	96
Iowa Central	9¼	9⅝
Jeff. & C. Coal pf	40	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kan. & Mich	7	9
Keokuk & D. M.	2⅝	4
Keokuk & West	30	35
Kingston & Pem.	1	10
Laclede Gas pf	92	93
L., E. & St. L. pf	1	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	11	..
Md. Coal pf., ex d.	45	55
Mexican Central	6¼	6½
Mex. Nat. certfs	1	1½
Minn. & St. L.	26⅝	27
Minn. Iron	58	59
Mobile & Ohio	29	29½
Mor. & Es., ex d.	170	172
Nat. Starch	5⅝	6
Nat. St. 1st pf	65	83
Nat. St. 2d pf	16	28
N. Y. & N. H.	182	184
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	78	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	35	36
Norfolk So.	60	67
Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ore. R. & N. pf., ex div	70	71
Penn. Coal	340	375
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1⅛
Peo. & Eastern	4	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	170	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp., ex div	155	..
Pitts. & West. pf	6½	8
Quicksilver	1⅝	2
Quicksilver pf	3	8
Rens. & Sar., ex d.	176	184
Rio Grande W.	22	25
Rio G. W. pf	59	61
R., W. & O.	121½	123
St. J. & G. I.	7⅝	7⅞
St. L. S. W.	4⅛	4⅝
St. P. & Duluth	19	22
St. P. & D. pf	..	82
St. P., M. & M.	123	125
St. P. & O. pf	150½	153
Sil. bullion certfs	57⅞	58⅛
Sixth Avenue	190	200
Third Avenue	146	147
U. S. Express	40	42
Wells-F. Express	115	120
West. Union Beef	8½	9
W. & L. E.	..	3
W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. pd	10	12
Wis. Central	2	2⅝
Wis. Central pf	3	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
23,940	Am. Sug. Refs.	141¼	142	138½	138¾
60	Am. Tobacco	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
120	At., T. & S. F.	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
2,660	At., T. & S.F. pf.	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31¼
140	Bay State Gas	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10,900	Chi., B. & Q.	99¼	100¼	98⅞	99⅝
18,910	Chi., M. & St. P.	96	96⅝	95⅝	96½
4,330	Central of N. J.	88¼	89½	87½	88⅜
4,080	Chi., R. I. & P.	91⅝	92	91⅛	91⅝
20	Chi. Gt. W.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
50	General Electric	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝
1,720	Louis. & Nash.	57⅝	58¼	57½	57⅞
12,110	Manhattan	106⅝	106⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,960	Missouri Pacific	34½	35	34½	34½
100	Northern Pacific	22	22¼	22	22¼
6,620	Nor. Pac. pf.	60¼	61⅜	60	60⅝
2,500	People's Gas	97	97⅝	96⅝	96⅞
5,390	Reading	22⅛	22⅜	22	22⅛
40	Southern pf.	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
40	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅞	26	25⅞	26
160	Union Pacific	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
640	Western Union	90⅝	91¼	89⅞	90⅝
96,540					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29,000	At., T. & S.F.gen.	90	90	89⅝	89⅝
17,000	At., T. & S.F.adj.	58⅛	59	58⅛	59
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3,000	Rio G. W. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
6,000	Stand. R. & T. 6s	60	60	60	60
14,000	Texas Pac. 2d	29½	30	29½	30
10,000	Wabash 1st	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
$86,000					

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	345	Market & Fulton	220
American Ex.	170	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	237	Mechanics & Trad's'	110
Central National	165	Mercantile	171
Chase National	500	Merchants'	147
Chatham	290	Merchants' Exch'ge	120
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	650	Nassau	150
Citizens'	125	National Union	220
Columbia	150	New Amsterdam	230
Commerce	210	New York	235
Continental	130	New York County	700
Corn Exchange	285	N. Y. Nat. Exch.	80
East River	138	Nat. Bk. of N. Am.	135
Fifth Avenue	2800	Ninth National	90
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	265
Fourth National	185	Pacific	180
Gallatin National	310	People's	200
Garfield National	600	Phenix	90
German-American	112	Republic	155
Germania	300	Seaboard National	173
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	360	Shoe & Leather	94
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	102
Imp. & Traders'	525	U. S. National	210
Irving	147½	West Side	275
Leather Manuf'rs'	168	Western National	125
Manhattan	230		

*There was a sale of 15 shares of Ninth National at 93.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company yesterday, a dividend of 1 per cent. was declared on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 20, 1898.

The Homestake Mining Company announces that it has declared a regular monthly dividend of [illegible] cents per share, and an extra dividend of the same amount per share, both payable on the 27th inst. at the office of the transfer agents. This [illegible] a total of $6,525,000 paid in dividends [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—United Gas was the feature of the Industrials in the early trading. It opened at 98⅛ to 99, against 97 at the close last night. The buying was well scattered and said to be for investment account. Some profit taking later caused a reaction to 97⅞@98. The Heat stocks were also in good demand, the common selling up to 18⅞ and the preferred to 48½. Marsden was weak, selling off to 11½. The Reading issues were all better on talk of measures to be taken which will prove beneficial to the coal trade. The Northern Pacifics were strong on commission-house buying. The tractions weakened on the break in Metropolitan. The close was irregular on realizing and some traders' offering.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	26½	26⅝
Northern Pacific common	21⅝	21⅞
Northern Pacific pref	60⅝	60⅞
Pennsylvania	56¼	56⅜
Reading, t. c.	11 1-16	11⅛
Reading 1st pref	24⅛	24¼
Reading 2d pref	13⅝	13⅞
St. Paul	96	96¼
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅝	3
Metropolitan Railway	121½	122
Baltimore con	24	24¼
Philadelphia Traction	76⅝	76⅞
Penn. H. L. & P.	18⅛	18⅜
Penn. pref	48	48⅛
Union Traction	12	12¼
United Gas Imp	97½	97⅝
Electric Storage	27	28
Electric Storage pref	30	31
Welsbach Light	41	41½
American R. E. L.	5¼	5⅝
Marsden	11½	12
Choctaw	9⅝	9⅞
Choctaw pref	28⅛	28¼
Reading G. 4s	85¼	85½
Elec. & P. 4s	76⅛	76⅜
Cons. T. Pitts	9¼	9½
Cons. T. Pitts. pf	41⅝	42⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Biscuit opened at 62 and sold to 62⅛, but dropped to 61⅜, closing at 62⅛. South Side Elevated ranged between 63⅝ and 64¼, closing there. Metropolitan Elevated 4% bonds sold at 53¼@53½; Chicago Edison at 140. Everything else was nearly stationary.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	28
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	7½
*Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	27½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	21
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	47
*Chicago City Railway	236
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	140
Lake Street Elevated	16⅞
International Packing Company	19
International Packing Company pf.	38¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	7½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	29½
New York Biscuit Company	61½
North Chicago Street Railroad	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	38
West Chicago Street Railroad	101½
Lake Street Elevated, t. ctfs	18½
South Side Elevated Railroad	63¾

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 5s	
1,000	109
Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s	
11,000	74
Am Tobacco Co scrip	
16,000	80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
34,000	83
At, T & S F gen 4s	
35,000	89⅞
1,000	90
24,000	89⅞
3,000	90
11,000	89¾
4,000	89⅞
Adjustment 4s	
35,000	58⅜
25,000	58½
45,000	58⅜
5,000	58¼
20,000	58⅜
20,000	58½
1,000	58⅝
30,000	58½
500	58⅝
30,000	58⅝
10,000	58½
6,000	58⅝
30,000	58⅝
15,000	58½
25,000	58⅝
48,000	58½
5,000	58⅝
117,000	58⅝
20,000	58⅝
35,000	58½
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	
10,000	109⅝
Brooklyn R T 5s	
1,000	93
12,000	93¼
19,000	93
Bur, C R & N 1st, collateral trust 5s	
11,000	106⅝
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	
10,000	43
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
5,000	80⅝
8,000	80½
1,000c	80⅝
1,000	80⅝
5,000	80⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
3,000	112
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s	
10,000	105½
Chi, B & N 5s	
2,000	108½
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	
5,000	111
4,000	110½
Chi, B & Q, Den Div 4s	
2,000	101¼
Nebraska ext 4s	
1,000	97¾
5,000s20F	97⅝
56,000	97½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
2,000	101½
Chi & Ind Coal 1st	
1,000	100¼
Chi, Ind & L refdg 5s	
1,000	85
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	
10,000	107⅝
2,000	107½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s	
2,000	106⅝
18,000	106⅝
36,000	106⅝
1,000	106½
Chi Tem'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop	
20,000	46
65,000	46¼
67,000	46⅜
26,000	46
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs	
5,000	63⅝
5,000	64
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 paid	
8,000	75½
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	
1,000	101½
Dal & Waco 1st 5s	
4,000	78¼
Detroit Gas Co 5s	
5,000	97
Det, Mac & Mar L G	
2,000	17¾
Dul, S S & A 5s	
5,000	106½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s	
1,000	111⅞
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st	
1,000	105
1,000	106½
Erie 4s prior bonds	
12,000	92⅝
Flint & P M 6s	
11,000	113½
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s	
5,000	81¼
2,000	81
Ft W & D C 1st	
21,000	69
1,000	69¼
19,000	69½
Ft W & R G 1st	
5,000	57½
Fulton Elevated 1st	
1,000	88
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
13,000	103½
27,000s20F	103½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	
15,000s20F	101½
Galv, H & H 5s	
10,000	89
10,000	89¼
3,000	89
Green Bay & W deb, A	
4,000	50
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s	
6,000	112½
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge	
2,000	84½
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s	
1,000	88
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
4,000	99⅜
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
4,000	103¼
3,000	103⅜
Lake Erie & West 1st	
4,000	118
1,000	117¾
L S & Mich So 3½s	
2,000	104½
1,000	104
Lehigh Val Term 5s	
1,000	111½
Louis & Nash cons	
32,000	102⅝
Louis & Nash col tr 5s	
10,000	101½
Pens & Atl 1st	
1,000	106
Louis & Nash col tr 5s	
1,000	101
Metropolitan Elev 2d	
1,000c	103⅜
Met St Ry gen 5s	
10,000	112⅞
20,000	113
1,000	112⅝
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac West 5s	
10,000	117⅞
5,000	118
5,000	118½
Southwest Div	
10,000	121¼
Minn & St L con 5s	
2,000	106½
1,000	106¼
Mo, K & East 1st	
2,000	94½
3,000	95
10,000	94⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
13,000s20F	86⅞
1,000	87
Mo, K & T 2d	
11,000	63¼
10,000	63½
28,000	63⅜
18,000	63½
10,000	63⅜
10,000	63¼
6,000	63½
10,000	63⅜
Mo, K & T of T 5s	
7,000	82⅝
Mo Pac 1st cons	
3,000	95⅝
3,000	96
20,000	95½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
10,000	67½
10,000	67⅛
10,000	67
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s	
15,000	76
3,000	76½
2,000	76⅝
4,000	76⅞
5,000	76⅝
N Y, B & M Beach 1st consolidated 5s	
5,000	107½
N Y Cent 1st coup	
3,000	119½
N Y, C & St L 4s	
8,000	106⅝
N Y & Harlem 1st reg	
15,000	108⅞
N Y, O & W con 5s	
5,000	107
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	
4,000	97
N Y, S & W G M	
5,000	86⅝
Norf & W Ry con 4s	
6,000	78
5,000	77⅞
42,000	78
10,000	78¼
5,000	78
7,000	78¼
13,000	78⅛
Nor Pac 1st 6s	
1,000	120
Nor Pac 1st reg	
5,000xi	117¾
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
73,000	61⅛
27,000	61
1,000	61⅛
10,000	61
10,000	61½
11,000	61¼
500	60¾
25,000	61⅛
1,000	61
1,000	61⅛
1,000	61
5,000	60⅞
8,000	61
10,000	60⅞
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
57,000	95
10,000s20F	95
25,000	95
6,000	94⅞
55,000	95
10,000s5F	95
2,000	95¼
7,000s5F	95¼
25,000	95¼
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb cts, small bonds	
800	141
Nor Pac Term 1st	
5,000	105
1,000	105¼
Ohio & Miss 1st, S'field Div	
5,000	104
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Tr Co cts, 3d in paid	
3,000	42
5,000	42½
25,000	42⅝
Oregon Imp Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	
10,000	102
Oregon R & N 1st	
3,000	116
3,000	116⅛
Oregon R & N 4s	
12,000s20F	93¼
5,000s20F	93¼
2,000	93⅜
25,000s30F	93¼
6,000	93⅜
20,000s30F	93¼
32,000	93½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	
5,000	98⅝
14,000	99
Inc B & col trust	
6,000	39¼
Pac of Mo 1st 4s	
2,000s20F	104
3,000	104⅛
People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s	
5,000	114¼
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B	
3,000	111⅝
2,000	111½
Pitts & West 1st	
2,000	80
Reading Co gen 4s	
22,000	85⅝
43,000	85½
10,000	85⅝
1,000	85⅝
10,000	85½
10,000	85⅝
11,000	85½
30,000	85⅝
4,000	85½
Rio Grande West 1st	
2,000	82⅝
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s	
1,500	70½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
10,000	88⅞
5,000	89
St L & S F G M 5s	
14,000	104⅝
2,000s20F	104⅝
St P, M & M 2d	
1,000	121¼
St Paul & S City 1st	
11,000	132
Seattle, L S & E 1st, Tr co cts, ass't paid	
5,000	40
Scioto Val & N E 4s	
4,000	83½
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
5,000	104¼
10,000	104⅛
4,000	104⅝
11,000	105
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
5,000	92
7,000	92¼
So Pac of Cal 1st	
500	107½
So Pac of N M 1st	
10,000	108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	94⅝
47,000	94⅝
16,000	94⅞
36,000	94⅝
13,000	95
1,000	94⅞
1,000	94⅝
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	59⅝
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000	98
25,000	97¾
26,000	97½
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
10,000	29⅝
5,000	29½
5,000	29⅝
3,000	29½
32,000	29⅝
10,000	29⅞
5,000	30
5,000	29⅞
3,000	29⅞
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	82
Union Pacific purchase money certfs	
91,000	110⅝
5,000	110⅞
10,000	111
15,000	110⅞
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	50
5,000	49⅝
5,000	50
1,000	49⅝
2,000	50
Wabash 1st 5s	
11,000	107½
15,000	107⅝
Wabash 2d 5s	
14,000	81
West Shore gtd 4s	
1,000	111
10,000c	111
20,000	111
Total sales	$3,143,300

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—The "gas war" went on merrily to-day. United Gas 5s went off 4 more, to 86, with a rally to 88½, and $140,000 sold in the morning. The closing was at 87, a net decline of 3 for the day. The seconds were raided 7⅛ more, to 66½, rallying to 71. The afternoon price was 68, and the closing 70, a 3⅝ net loss for the day. Dominion Coal fell 1, to 24, rallying to 25¼ and selling in the afternoon at 24⅝.

Boston bought a great deal of Atchison to-day, both common and preferred—over 5,000 shares of the latter in the morning—and it also maintained its interest in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Copper shares were firm, but quiet. Old Dominion gained 1⅜, to 25⅝, receding to 24½. The contract for building a railroad to the mine was signed in New York yesterday. Centennial lost ⅛, to 14, rallied ⅞, and later sold at 14½. Bell Telephone rose 4, to 265. The 3 per cent. regular quarterly dividend and an extra of 1½ per cent. are declared payable Jan. 15. This extra dividend, which is at the usual rate of semi-annual extra payments of late years, makes a total of 63 per cent. declared in extra dividends since 1884, besides the regular 12 per cent. per annum in quarterly payments.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	217	..
Boston & Lowell	214	..
Boston & Maine	167	168
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	107¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	110
Fitchburg pf	98	98½
Old Colony	185	..
Oregon Short Line	..	19½
West End	83	83⅝
West End pf	..	101

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1.00
Arnold	2⅛	2½
Atlantic	25	26
Boston & Montana	147	148
Butte & Boston	24⅝	25
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Centennial	14½	14⅝
Franklin	17½	18
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8¼
Osceola	38	38½
Pioneer, (gold)	*5¼	5⅝
Quincy	114	115
Santa Ysabel	7½	..
Tamarack	129	130
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16	16¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	263	265
Dominion Coal	24½	25
Dominion Coal pf	111	112
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	71½	72
General Electric	33½	34
General Electric pf	82	85
Illinois Steel	..	46
Lamson Con. Store Service	20	21½
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	126	127
Philadelphia Company	22½	23½
Pullman Palace Car	173	173½
United States Rubber	16	17
Westinghouse Electric	20½	..
Westinghouse Electric pf	51½	52⅝

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24½	25
United States Leather	..	7⅝
United States Leather pf	..	64¼

OREGON NAVIGATION EARNINGS.

In the reports of railroad earnings in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, an error of the type made the gross earnings of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company from Jan. 1 $4,199,327, whereas they should have read $5,199,327. Owing to the error the earnings of the company were made to appear less than for the same period of last year. They are, in reality, nearly $850,000 greater.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CLEVE., CIN., CHI. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,888	1,888	1,850
1st week Dec.	$292,068	$267,655	$257,649
From July 1	6,387,811	5,752,629	6,480,720
KAN. CITY, FT. SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
1st week Dec.	$99,214	$83,270	$74,345
From Jan. 1	4,393,052	3,997,361	4,066,411
KAN. CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
1st week Dec.	$29,455	$30,289	$30,141
From Jan. 1	1,083,005	1,093,324	1,012,805

CHOCTAW, OKLA. & GULF for October—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.	
Gross earn'gs.	$159,982	$135,194	Inc.	$24,788
Op. expenses.	88,288	93,198	Dec.	4,910
Net earnings	71,694	41,996	Inc.	29,698
Fixed charges.	19,000	......		......
Surplus	52,694	......		......
Fiscal year to date, (12 months.)				
Gross earn'gs.	1,229,684	1,079,057	Inc.	150,627
Op. expenses.	837,330	850,450	Dec.	13,120
Net earnings	392,354	228,607	Inc.	163,747
Fixed charges.	228,000	......		......
Surplus	164,354	......		......

Miscellaneous Earnings.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York (inclusive of high-tension systems) for November:

	1897.	1896.	Changes.	
Gross earnings	$247,295	$225,529	Inc.	$21,766
Net earnings	120,568	111,925	Inc.	8,643
From Jan. 1—				
Gross earnings	2,205,630	2,001,162	Inc.	204,468
Net earnings	977,822	847,176	Inc.	130,646

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$227,966,492
Gold reserve	158,549,774
Net silver	15,607,349
United States notes in the Treasury	37,820,842
Treasury notes of 1890	2,824,610
Total receipts, this day	857,984
Total receipts, this month	24,234,818
Total receipts, this year	172,468,694
Total expenditures, this day	1,046,000
Total expenditures, this month	11,990,000
Total expenditures, this year	192,560,119
Deposits in National banks	46,554,190
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	252,807
Government receipts, from internal revenue	346,681
Customs	586,957
Miscellaneous	296,071

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Eclipse Machinery Company of Albany, to manufacture machinery for the collar and cuff trade; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—Martin J. Locke, William H. Gledhill, and C. F. Williams, Albany.

The Empire State Supply Company of Syracuse, to deal in merchandise of various kinds; capital stock, $2,500. Directors—Emmons H. Sanford, Harry H. Farmer, and William S. Farmer, Syracuse.

Alexander Remedy Company of New York City, to deal in drugs; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—Frederick R. Farrington, Elbert H. Kingsland, William P. Moakley, and Joseph S. Hornby, New York City.

Maxim, Pringle & Brush Company of New York City, to deal in general drugs; capital stock, $15,000. Directors—Edwin A. Slosson, White Plains; Williard M. Maxim, Fanwood, N. J.; David Pringle, Jr., Brooklyn.

The C. W. Incandescent Gas Light Company of Brooklyn, to manufacture incandescent burners and mantels; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—Edward L. Wheeler, George H. Chinnock, and Edward C. Murphy, Brooklyn.

Centre Island Improvement Association of Centre Island, Queens County, to deal in real estate; capital stock, $1,000. Directors—R. C. Wetmore, New York City; Colgate Hoyt, D. L. Dresser, George Bullock, and C. N. Wetmore, Oyster Bay.

The St. Lawrence Realty Company of New York City, to deal in real estate; capital stock, $250,000. Directors—George Howard Davidson, Millbrook; Clarence B. Davidson, Orange, N. J.; Arthur J. Hoffer, Ridgewood, N. J.; William H. Chesebrough, Jr., and Robert A. Chesebrough, New York City.

American Computing Scale Company of New York City, to deal in computing scales and other mechanical devices; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—T. A. Killman, Liberty, Tenn.; W. F. Rowe, Jamestown, Ky.; J. C. Y. Yates, Bradfordsville, Ky.; J. A. Wilmore, New York City; E. G. Bullard, Richmond Hill.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.02	.04
Alpha Con	.07	.07
Andes	.12	.15
Belcher	.12	.15
Best & Belcher	.48	.48
Bodie Con	..	.01
Bullion	.05	.07
Caledonia	.20	.21
Challenge Con	.23	.24
Chollar	.34	.34
Confidence	.88	.87
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.20	1.25
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.27	.26
Gould & Curry	.35	.36
Hale & Norcross	1.20	1.15
Justice	.25	.29
Kentuck Con	.04	.05
Lady Washington Con	..	.01
Mexican	.24	.28
Occidental Con	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.50	.59
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.38	.41
Savage	.19	.20
Sierra Nevada	.45	.47
Silver Hill	.02	.02
Silver King	..	.01
Standard	..	1.55
Union Con	.20	.22
Utah Con	.08	.08
Yellow Jacket	.29	.30

Silver bars, 57¼; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 15.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.03	.03½
Anaconda	.39½	.39
Anchoria Leland	.99	*1.02½
Argentum	.18⅝	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.10	.10
Elkton	.84	.86¼
El Paso	.17¼	.16
Gibson	.19	.19½
Gold Coin	.63	*.64
Gold King	.40	.43
Golden Fleece	.49	.49
Grouse	.03½	.03½
Isabella	.35½	.33⅜
Jefferson	.04½	.04
Lillie	.69	.70
Moon Anchor	.92½	.92½
Pharmacist	.07	.07
Portland	.73	.72½
Rawlings	.15½	.15½
Rosa	.14	.14½
Union	.13	.12½
Work	.04½	.14¼

*Asked.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ENTERPRISE COLD STORAGE CO.—Deputy Sheriff Loub yesterday sold out the office furniture and right, title, and interest in the plant and leases of the Enterprise Cold Storage Company, at 5 to 11 Harrison Street, for $2,105, the purchaser being Stephen Underhill.

UNITED STATES LAW BLANK COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Williams yesterday took charge of the place of business of the United States Law Blank and Stationery Company at 359 West Broadway on executions aggregating $7,023, of which $4,680 were in favor of the East Hartford Manufacturing Company of Burnside, Conn., and $2,343 in favor of the Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Company of South Lee, Mass.

M. J. TAYLOR & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky received an execution against the late firm of M. J. Taylor & Co., dealers in ostrich feathers, at 25 Washington Place, from Hays & Greenbaum, for $19,216, for goods sold to the firm by George Silva & Co. and two others. The execution is against the joint property of the firm and the individual property of Jennie D. Taylor, the "Co.," Mr. Taylor not having been summoned.

MRS. ZERLINA HELD.—Frederick Klein has been appointed receiver of rents of 6 East Seventy-fourth Street by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court, on the application of Charles Strauss, on a suit brought by Ignatz Boskowitz, as trustee for the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, against Mrs. Zerlina Held, to foreclose a mortgage on which there is due $14,000, after a first mortgage of $25,000. The house is empty, and the title is in litigation.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Sheriff yesterday put a keeper in charge of the American Enterprise Manufacturing Company at 510 Broadway on an attachment in favor of John E. Simons for $1,250 for money loaned to the company, and an execution in favor of J. E. Simons & Brother for $2,023. The company dealt in pictures, frames, crockery, collars and cuffs. The picture business was started thirty years ago by Meyer Lehman, and the present company succeeded to it in June, 1895, with a capital stock of $20,000.

Out of Town.

THE CROSIER-STAUFFER CO.—The Crosier-Stauffer Co., cracker bakers, 1,033 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $25,000 and assets about $30,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALEXANDER, Frank J.—Littauer Bros.	$1,884
ANTHONY, Charles and Luther—G. H. Rivenburg and another	59
ANTHONY, Rowland C.—William P. Durando	88
BARTON, James J.—S. Marx	85
BATES, Charles S., and John E. Carpenter—James I. Raymond, President, &c.	1,188
BELMONT, Frank W.—B. Kalisch and another	69
BOOKMAN, Abraham L.—Maria D. Keyes	220
PRIGGE, Eliza—The New York Veal and Mutton Company	99
BRODZAK, Louis—M. Wolff	168
BULLARD, Edward P.—National Bank of North America in New York	2,318
CHAMBERLAIN, Perry—The Crawford Manufacturing Co.	425
CHAMPION BICYCLE HANGER COMPANY—F. V. Strauss	326
CHAPIN, Josiah L.—Interior Conduit and Insulation Co.	1,390
CHARWAT, Adolph—George Bechtel Brewing Co.	182
COHN, Albert L., and Joseph G. Matthews—H. B. Parsons	111
COLBY, Arthur H.—Bradford Noyes	510
CURTIS, Stewart W.—H. Holmes and another	120
DAVID, Samuel—Henry W. T. Mali and others	1,001
DILLON, James—M. J. Biggane	491
DOENBUSCH, Charles E.—T. Fallon	63
DOMSCHKE, John E.—O. & F. Kampfe	202
DREYER, John P.—Frederick Oschmann & Emil Reuter	877
EATON, Edwin B., and Clement L. Stephenson—W. Ulmer	144
FLAUM, Harris—B. A. Lesser, costs	94
FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company—R. Preto	1,500
FRANCKLYN, Charles G.—Henry E. Howland, trustee	10,269
GARNER, Lina—J. B. Weil	62
GILLINGHAM, Margaret—Lyman Tiffany, executor, &c.	1,790
GLOSTER, Maurice—M. Gloster, by guardian, costs	98
GLUCK, Hermann—Frederick G. Strohmeyer	447
GRABENSTEIN, Edward—Louis Balsam	1,026
GREATER NEW YORK MERCANTILE Professional Agency—New York Telephone Company	69
GUILLOD, Edouard—J. B. Bissell	240
GUSKE, Morris—L. Siff and others	307
HEMMEL, Arthur E.—L. E. La Tour	58
HEMMEL, Arthur E.—L. E. La Tour	99
HOFFMAN, Joseph A.—New York Telephone Company	39
HOLZMANN, Charles F.—R. Monell	276
HOOPER, Charles T.—J. Drescher and another	220
HORTON, Wilfred—M. H. Duryea	98
HUSS, Charles and Henry—Charles N. Howard	982
HYMAN, Rose—Frederick Eberhardt, deficiency	2,052
ISRAEL, Julius I.—M. H. Arnot	233
JOHNSEN, John A.—P. H. Duffy and others	448
KIRCHHEIMER, Theodore—The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company	1,121
KRAUS, Ignatz, and Samuel Schwartz—A. B. Gross	122
LAUTENSCHLAGER, Jacob—M. Meyer	238
LEONARD, Mary—S. Gutfreund and others	42
LITTMAN, Abraham—M. Feist	162
MACGREGOR, Katherine H.—L. Baumann	89
McCARTY, Patrick—O. M. Benedict	87
McGINNIS, John, and Sarah W. McDonald—The People, &c.	1,500
MEISEL, Alexander—G. & R. Naegil	168
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Anton Swoboda, costs	116
MOHLE, Oscar—W. P. Durando	76
MURRAY, George—F. Morris, costs	130
NOESE, Harriet F.—Union Brewing Company	100
NUFER, Rosie—J. Steinberg	284
O'CALLAGHAN, Thomas, Jr.—C. P. Sperwood	105
O'NEIL, Rosalie—Mary Butler	796
PARADISE, Henry H.—M. Fox	446
PENNINGTON, George F.—Nathan Manufacturing Company	115
PERPEET, Edward—L. Cohen	189
REEDY, James—E. B. Schlesinger	194
RISLEY, Charles F.—D. M. Thomas, costs	96
SANFORD, Frank and Henry—George R. Wood	649
SCHLEGEL, Fredericka—A. Graf	111
SEARS, Alfred J.—C. W. Girsch	194
SMITH, Mary—Elise S. Chalmers	597
SMITH, Kate—Thomas Frazier, deficiency	2,852
STECKLER, Louis—John J. Bell	191
STEIN, Chonel—T. Bishkow	44
STERNBERGER, Alfred L.—W. H. Gebhard	224
STERNBERG, Charles L.—Sarah J. Raynor, executrix	272
STRATTON, John F.—Christian A. Otto	4,406
TABOR, Lulu—William Thompson	121
TAYLOR, Jennie D.—George Silva and others	19,216
THE AMERICAN ENTERPRISE MANufacturing Company—John E. and Jacob S. Simons	2,023
THE BAKER TRANSFER COMPANY—John A. Schaffer, administrator	6,458
THE MAYOR, &c.—Richard O'Keefe	1,212
THE NEW YORK AND MOUNT VERNON Transportation Company—M. Rathbun	289
THE OCCIDENTAL OIL COMPANY—Henry Cooper	258
THE SCHLICHT HEAT, LIGHT, AND Power Company—John E. Powers	98
THE WORCESTER CYCLE MANUFACTURING Company—John W. Martin	503
UNITED STATES LAW BLANK AND Stationery Company—East Hartford Manufacturing Company, (three mortgages)	4,680
UNITED STATES LAW BLANK AND Stationery Company — Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Company, (two mortgages)	2,343
WAGNER, John—Beadleston & Woerz	1,049
WEEKES, Henry De F., executor, &c.—Jane Stuart	1,500
WELCH, David—L. Stern and others	92
WELLS, James L., Edward P. Barker, and Theodore Sutro, Commissioners, &c.—Keppler & Schwarzmann	71
WOLSKI, Andrew and Ignacy—S. M. Bull	226
VAN SCHAICK, Eugene—Gustav A. Lehman	1,142
VOTAPKA, Edmund—Eliza Frank, executrix	589

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Ham of the Board of General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

16,789.—Wool dress goods, from F. Zschoch, Menselwitz, Nov. 9, 1897, 108 c-m, A, entered at 1.13 marks, advanced to 1.20 marks per meter. Same, D, entered at 1.333 marks, advanced to 1.40 marks per meter. Same, W, entered at 3 marks per meter; no advance. Same, Q, entered at 2.14 marks, advanced to 2.30 marks per meter. Add packing.

16,792.—Wool dress goods, from Edward Dietel, Greiz, Nov. 11, 1897, 138-140 c-m, quality F, entered at 1.15 marks, advanced to 1.25 marks per meter. Add cases and packing.

16,585-6.—Manufactures of silk and cotton, yarn dyed, from Hofammann & Vollenweider, Zurich, Oct. 6, 1897. Black silk, quality 10, 27-inch, entered at 1.55f. per meter; no advance. Same, quality 4, entered at 1.60f., advanced to 2f. per meter. Same, quality 1, entered at 1.80f., advanced to 1.90f. per meter. Quality 100, 36-inch, same, entered at 1.60f. per meter; no advance. Quality 102, entered at 1.90f., advanced to 2f. per meter. Satin, 27-inch, quality 2, entered at 1.85f., advanced to 1.90f. per meter. Quality 8, entered at 2.05f., advanced to 2.10f. per meter. Merv., 27-inch, entered at 1.50f., advanced to 1.60f. per meter. Surah, 24-inch, entered at 1.50f., advanced to 1.55f. per meter. Reps, 24-inch, quality 51, entered at 1.40f., advanced to 1.50f. per meter. Similar goods, similar prices and advances. Discount, 20 per cent. Packing included.

MANUFACTURERS TO ACT.

The National Association Will Favor a Commerce Department.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers met at the rooms of the association, Times Building, yesterday.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the programme for the approaching National Convention, to be held in this city, Jan. 25, 26, and 27. The plans of the local convention committees were unanimously approved. The question of representation of members of the association in the World's Fair in Paris in 1900 was also considered, and it was the unanimous sense of the committee that better exhibition space would be secured at a minimum cost by members of the association through the active intervention and support of a committee specially charged with the interests of the membership. Final action was deferred pending investigations by the President.

Important action was had regarding the approaching opening of the warehouse in Caracas for manufactures of the United States. Certain aspects of our Consular service were also a subject of consideration.

At the request of about 200 trade organizations throughout the country, which favor a new department of Government, to be known as the Department of Commerce and Industry, Theodore C. Search, President of the National association, was selected to act as Chairman of the committee made up from all of these organizations to present the necessity for such a department before the Senate Committe on Commerce.

The entire committee, as guests of the Hon. Charles A. Schieren, took lunch at the Drug Club.

PRINTERS' DAY SHORTENED.

Employers and Union Men Meet and Effect a Compromise.

The conference between the Typothetae and a committee from Typographical Union No. 6 in regard to the union's demand for a nine-hour work day in book and job printing offices, that was begun on Tuesday night, lasted until 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

The employers argued that they could not well grant the nine-hour work day and compete with employing printers in other cities where the ten-hour rule is in force. After a long discussion it was finally decided to compromise on nine and one-half hours, the new rule to go into effect on Jan. 1, 1898.

President Donnelly of the union said yesterday that a special committee appointed at the last convention of the International Typographical Union had the power to fix a day upon which the nine-hour rule should go into force. The committee waited so long that "Big Six" decided to make the demand for itself.

Wagner Company Changes.

A circular just issued by President Webb of the Wagner Palace Car Company announces the following important changes in the executive staff: John C. Yager is appointed General Manager of the company, with office in New York, vice J. A. Spoor, resigned. W. O. Chase is appointed General Superintendent, with office in Chicago, and C. Lincoln is appointed Superintendent of the Western Division, with office in Chicago, vice W. O. Chase. Mr. Spoor retires from the service of the Wagner Company to accept the Presidency of a belt line railroad in Chicago. Mr. Yager, who advances to the responsible post of General Manager, was promoted to the General Superintendency only two or three years ago for marked efficiency as a Division Superintendent.

Precious Stones Sold for Charity.

At the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 238 Fifth Avenue, there was a sale yesterday afternoon of a collection of precious stones—antiques, cameos, &c. The collection was given by a collector to be sold for the benefit of the Charity Organization Society. There were 242 stones sold at low prices, the total amount realized being $771.25. The sale will continue to-day.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27¼
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	$11.75
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K., prime	.27
Beef hams	22.25
Beef, family	9.75
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅝
Lard, prime	4.70
Cotton, middling	.05⅞

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Flour easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 88@89c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 82@93c; No. 2 red, 97¼c; No. 2 corn, 26⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 26⅛c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24@24½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@23¾c; No. 2 rye, 45½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.15@$1.18½; prime timothy seed, $2.62½@$2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.50@$7.55; lard, per 100 lb, $4.45@$4.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.27½@$4.62½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4.45@4.65c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cut loaf, 5.95c; granulated, 5.32c.

COTTON.

The cotton market made a quiet and steady start at unchanged prices to an advance of 1@2 points. The market in the afternoon was irregular under light local liquidation, started by rumors of an easier feeling in Southern spot markets and a report that prices in the dry goods market had suffered a further reduction. Futures closed dull, with prices at a net loss of 1@3 points. Total sales of futures reached only 85,300 bales. Spot cotton closed quiet at unchanged prices, with sales of 107 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.70	5.71	5.67	5.67@5.68
January	5.71	5.72	5.69	5.69@5.70
February	...	...	...	5.72@5.73
March	5.79	5.79	5.76	5.76@5.77
April	5.83	5.83	5.81	5.80@5.82
May	5.87	5.89	5.85	5.85@5.86
June	5.92	5.93	5.90	5.90@5.91
July	5.97	5.97	5.95	5.94@5.95
August	6.01	6.02	5.98	5.98@5.99
September	6.01	6.01	5.97	5.97@5.99
October	6.01	6.01	6.01	6.00@6.02

Southern spot markets, middling: Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5½c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c; New Orleans, 5¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d. January-February, 3.09s; February-March, 3.09½s; March-April, 3.10b; April-May, 3.11b; May-June, 3.12½s; June-July, 3.13½b; July-August, 3.14½b; August-September, 3.15½b; September-October, 3.16½b; October-November, 3.17½b; November-December, 3.09b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	96⅝	97⅛	96¼	97⅛
January	96½	97	96½	97
May	92½	93¼	92½	93¼
Corn—				
December	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝
May	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	27
May	..	..	..	27⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	97	98¾	97	97⅞
January	92	93	92	93
May	90½	91¼	90⅝	91⅛
Corn—				
December	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
January	25⅝	26	25⅝	26
May	28⅝	29	28⅝	29
Oats—				
December	21⅛	21⅛	21½	21⅛
May	22¼	22½	22	22⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The only feature of interest in wheat was a remarkably steady undertone, developing near the close into decided firmness as a result of general efforts by local operators to cover sales put out during the forenoon. Last prices for the day were ⅝@½c above Tuesday night, with subsequent curb transactions at 93⅜c, or ⅛c over the regular close. As a whole, news of the day was regarded bullishly.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—December, 89¼c; May, 88⅝@89c; July, 87½c; No. 1 hard, 92¼c; No. 1 Northern, 91⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 15.—No. 1 Northern, 90@91c; No. 2 Spring, 85@87c; May, 90⅝c.

DULUTH, Dec. 15.—No. 1 hard, 92c; No. 1 Northern, 95c; December, 91½c; No. 2 Northern, 82c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34⅛c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27¼c; No. 3, 27c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 28½c; track mixed, 27½@29½c; track white, 28½@34c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 49⅝c; No. 2 Western, 49⅛c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—Market dull, 28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—BARLEY—No. 3, 26@41c. RYE—45½c; December, 45½c; May, 48½c. FLAX—$1.15; N. W., $1.18½; December, $1.14½; May, $1.18½. TIMOTHY—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.60; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. RYE FLOUR—$2.70@$3.25. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $1.78@$1.90, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100-lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chops, 62½@65c; oil meal, $26@$26.50; screenings, 50@75c, in bulk; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 15.—Flour—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅝c; 180 lb, 4½c; 160 lb, 4⅝c; 140 lb, 4⅝c; 120 lb, 4⅞c; pigs, 5¼@5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10 lb, 6c; 12 lb, 5⅝c; 14 lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5⅝c; pickled hams, 7@7¼c; Western green, 16 lb, 6¾c. TALLOW—3½c. LARD—4.70c, nominal; city lard, 4.40c; refined, South American, 5.25c; Continent, 4.90c; Brazil kegs, 6.35c; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard, stearine, 5@5¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Close: Pork—December, $7.50; January, $8.50; May, $8.75. Lard—December, 4.35c; January, 4.47½c; May, 4.65c. Ribs—December, 4.32½c; January, 4.32½@4.35c; May, 4.47½c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Firm; prime mess fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 31s; 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 23s 3d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady at an advance of 10@20 points and throughout the forenoon ruled tolerably firm, sellers being scarce. The immediate cause of the advance was a cable from Julian Hauwitz & Co., Santos, saying that rumors were current indicating damage to the Santos crop by drought. Sellers were scarce, and not much was done. On the call, 3,350 bags; for the entire session, 16,250 bags. Futures closed steady at a net advance of 15 to 20 points. The Board of Managers of the Coffee Exchange have been petitioned to close the Exchange the Mondays immediately following Christmas and New Year's Day.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.8
January	...	...	...	5.85@5.9
February	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90@5.9
March	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.0
April	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.0
May	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.05@6.1
June	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.1
July	..	..	..	6.15@6.2
August	..	..	..	6.20@6.2
September	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.25@6.3
October	..	..	..	6.30@6.3
November	..	..	..	6.30@6.4

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average nominal. Hamburg—Opened unchanged; closed unchanged to ½@¾ pfg higher; sales, 20,000 bags. Havre—Opened steady and unchanged to ¼f higher; at 12 M., ½f higher; at 3 P. M., September, ¼f higher; other months unchanged; closed at a net gain of ½@1f; total sales, 14,000 bags; January, 38.00; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.75; May, 39.00; June, 39.25; July, 39.50; August, 39.50; September, 39.75; October, 39.75; November, 40.00; December, 38.00. Rio—No. 7, 7$900.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96 degrees test at 4c; muscovado, 89 degrees test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 89 degrees test, 3¼c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18½c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@14c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 21¼c; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American raw, 40@41c; American boiled, 42@43c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools, scoured basis, as follows:

Texas—Spring fine, 12 months, 52@54c; Spring fine, 6 to 8 months, 50@52c; Spring medium, 12 months, 45@47c; Spring medium, 6 to 8 months, 42@43c; Fall fine, 44@45c.

California—Spring Northern free, 8 to 12 months, 52@53c; Spring Northern free, 6 to 8 months, 49@50c; Southern, 12 months, 49@50c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 47@48c; Fall free, 40@44c; Fall defective, 36@38c.

Oregon—Eastern No. 1, 51@53c; Eastern No. 2, 46@48c; Valley No. 1, 46@47c; Valley No. 2, 43c; Valley No. 3, 40c.

Territory Staple—Fine, 54@55c; Fine, medium, 53@54c; medium, 48@50c.

Territory Ordinary—Fine, 52@53c; Fine medium, 48@50c; medium, 44@46c.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow of the wool trade:

"The market the past week has been characterized by the excessive dullness which usually marks the last month of the year. The sales have been confined to a limited number of sellers. The wool market is now waiting on the goods market, and is not likely to develop any new features until that is opened. The sales of the week amount to 942,000 pounds domestic and 1,572,500 pounds foreign."

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.65; spirits of turpentine and machines, 33@33½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; WG, $2.75; WW, $3.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 15.—Turpentine, 30¼@30¾c; resin, $1.15 and $1.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.—Turpentine, 30c; resin, unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 15.—Turpentine, 30⅝c; resin unchanged.

METALS.

Tin, 13.65@13.70c. Copper, 10.87½@11.00c. Lead, $3.72½@$3.77½. Spelter, $3.85@$4.00. Iron, $6.70@$6.80.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.15@$5.00; stags and oxen, $3.00@$4.50; bulls, $2.60@$3.30; dry cows, $1.75@$3.25. Dressed beef, 6@8¼c.

CALVES—Veals, $5.00@$8.25; grassers, $3.00@$3.50. City dressed veals, 10@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.00@$4.75; lambs, $5.75@$6.70. Dressed mutton, 7@8½c; dressed lambs, 9@10½c.

HOGS—$3.65@$3.85.

TRAFFIC BETWEEN STATES

The Annual Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission Calls Attention to Abuses.

CARRIERS MAY FIX ALL RATES

Supreme Court Decisions, It Is Said, Have Taken Away Much of the Commission's Power—Authority to Prescribe Rates Is Declared to be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission issued to-day its eleventh annual report. Following is a summary of its contents.

Attention is called to the inequality in the freight cost of reaching our various ports from the same foreign port, as well as the cost of bringing goods to any one of our ports from every foreign port. Abuses are thus made easy, and convenient means afforded of giving rebates on domestic goods under pretext of carrying for export. The commission is unable to recommend any practical rule or additional legislation other than that import traffic shall not be carried within the United States at other than the inland tariff governing other freights.

The commission recognizes that, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Social Circle case, it has no power to prescribe rates, and that public carriers may now establish their own rates. It says that the public during the fiscal year of 1896 paid in freight charges $786,615,837, and that a very slight change in rates on a staple article amounts to an enormous sum in the aggregate. The railway traffic manager may decree whether an industry shall exist or a locality flourish. The question is one of transcendent importance both to the capitalist and the humblest citizen. The commission can no longer afford relief. As the commission has no power to prescribe rates, it follows, says the report, that it can no longer correct discriminations in rates between individuals, commodities, or localities.

The commission recommends that power to regulate rates be given to it by Congress, and says a tribunal which can stand for justice and fairness between these carriers and the people must have power to fix a maximum rate, to fix a minimum rate in certain instances, and its orders must mean something.

The report also says that the Supreme Court decision in an Alabama case nullifies the provision against a higher charge by carriers for a short than for a long haul. Five days after the decision was read, the Trans-Missouri Freight Bureau raised rates to intermediate points over more than 100,000 square miles. It is believed that in no other part of the civilized world is such a practice tolerated.

A pooling bill is recommended as a possible relief to the present disastrous condition of the railways. The evils of such a system, which would injure competition, are recognized, but the commission thinks that pooling might be tried as an expedient, if proper limitations are provided. It prefers, however, a system of competitive rate agreements.

As an instance of the demoralization of rates, the report says that grain was carried from the interior of this country to Europe for less than was charged from the same points to New York, and on which the roads received 15 cents per 100 pounds less than they secured from the shipments only to New York.

The necessity for a uniform classification of freight is urged. It is shown that four articles, all in second-class of the official classification, are, in the Western, two in second, one in third, and one in fourth class; and in the Southern, one is first-class, one is second-class, another is fifth-class, and the last is sixth-class freight.

The commission urges Congress to give it authority to require carriers to make through routes over which goods would be carried at through rates. The object of such legislation is to procure the uninterrupted flow of commerce through natural channels and to destroy transportation monopolies.

Statistics of 743 railways are given. These railways, on Juune 30, 1897, had an operated mileage of 180,127.65 miles. The gross earnings were $1,116,635,999. The operating expenses were $747,589,370, leaving net earnings of $369,046,629. The railways also received $34,166,656 from sources other than operation, so that the total income for the year was $403,213,285. The total deductions from income, including in the term interest, rents of leased lines, taxes, and other charges against income, were $347,335,105. The dividends declared amounted to $57,290,579. The deficit from the operations of the year, as reported, was $1,412,399.

The statistician recommends that reports should be required from express companies and companies owning rolling stock used on railways; also special reports from station and elevator companies and carriers by water. He also calls attention to the proposition to establish a Bureau of Statistics and Accounts under direction of the commission.

The report states that an extension of two years has been granted to 259 railways for complying with the law requiring cars and locomotives used in inter-State commerce to be equipped with automatic couplers.

The commission recommends additional legislation to declare unreasonable rates and charges to be unlawful, and to establish through routes along natural trade channels.

An amendment requiring import and domestic traffic to be carried at the same rates is suggested, but if Congress shall deem it wise to justify higher charges on domestic than on imported traffic, then it is submitted that some provision of law be enacted under which it will be practicable to determine the extent to which discriminations through lower rates shall be made in favor of freights coming from foreign countries.

SENTRY SHOT BY A SMUGGLER.

Private McMillan of Fort Wayne Garrison Will Lose a Hand.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—Private Fred McMillan of Company "F," Nineteenth Infantry, will lose his right hand as the result of an encounter with smugglers early this morning.

The soldier was patrolling his beat, between the barracks buildings at Fort Wayne, when two men crossed the road ahead of him. He ordered them to halt, and one stopped, but when the sentry approached within ten paces, fired at him. Later the officer of the guard found McMillan lying helpless on the ground and bleeding profusely.

Oil smugglers have been operating recently between the vicinity of the fort and the Canadian shore across the river.

Buying Cincinnati Biscuit Concerns.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15.—The New York Biscuit Company has purchased the plant of the Queen City Cracker Company in this city, making the second manufacturing concern it has secured here within ten days. The representatives of the New York Biscuit Company declare that they are not in any combine, but are independent and competitive.

Hebrew Charity Ball at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The seventeenth annual charity ball of the Young Men's Hebrew Charity Association, which was given at the Auditorium last night, surpassed all its predecessors in perfection of arrangements and in the sum realized for the maintenance of the work of the association. Nearly 7,000 people attended the affair, and the proceeds amounted to $29,000.

Bishop Walden to Go to Europe.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Bishop John M. Walden has been designated by his associate Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside over the numerous conferences to be held in Europe next year. The Bishop will sail about the end of February and will be absent for the greater part of the year.

Banker W. F. Bickel Acquitted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 15.—William F. Bickel, Vice President and cashier of the Minnesota Savings Bank, which went down in the financial flurry of one year ago, was to-day found not guilty of the charge of making away with funds belonging to the bank.

Princeton Class Day Chairman.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the Princeton Senior Class Day Committee held to-day I. M. Scott of Louisville, Ky., was elected Chairman.

THE CASE AGAINST ZANOLI.

Officials Almost Positive Jennie Suhmer Did Not Die from Natural Causes.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck, who is doing a good part of the work on the Charles Zanoli case for the District Attorney's office, said yesterday: "We are now almost positive that Jennie Suhmer, the fourth wife of Zanoli, did not die from natural causes, judging from the reports of the experts. By Saturday we expect to have a report from Prof Witthaus definite enough to justfy us in asking the Police Magistrate to hold Zanoli for the Grand Jury. The complete microscopical and chemical anaylses will not be completed until some time in January. The other evidence is getting stronger and stronger against Zanoli every day."

Mr. Van Wyck denied the story published yesterday that Dr. George P. Biggs, the Health Board's pathologist, had sent a report of the analysis to the District Attorney. But Dr. Biggs did say that he had determined positively that Jennie Suhmer did not die from typhoid fever, the cause of death assigned in the death certificate.

Detectives were busy yesterday trying to find the drug store where Zanoli purchased poison for his fourth wife. The prisoner grew restless in the cell he occupied in the Tombs. He stopped weeping, but paced to and fro in the cell like a caged animal. He had nothing to say to anybody, except his lawyers, O'Hare & Dinnean. Mr. O'Hare said yesterday that the prisoner still spoke hopefully of the result of the investigations of the police, and believed he would soon be set free.

THREATENS AN INJUNCTION.

Brooklyn Man Says Trolley Crossing Will Weaken the Bridge.

The Brooklyn Bridge Trustees have been notified by M. B. Belden of 272 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, that if the trolley and elevated railroads are permitted to cross the bridge, the additional weight will make it unsafe. He threatens injunction proceedings if the scheme is not given up. Mr. Belden is a paper manufacturer in this city. He will not bring injunction proceedings unless those now pending are dismissed.

In his communication, Mr. Belden says that the telegraph and telephone wires add hundreds of tons of useless dead weight to the bridge, and could just as well cross on the bed of the river. He calls attention to the proposition for a pneumatic tube "of enormous weight," and adds: "The suspension bridge at Niagara Falls was never subjected to any more weight than the builders intended, and was removed because it was considered unsafe, and a new bridge substituted. Are you aware of the great strain on the bridge during a heavy snowstorm?"

Superintendent Martin said yesterday that the bridge could safely stand all the trucks, tracks, cars, wires, and tubes placed on it. The matter had been considered by the Board of Experts, as well as by other prominent engineers, who had all agreed that there was no danger. As to the Niagara Falls Bridge, it had been removed because it could not accommodate the heavy traffic. In a heavy snowstorm traffic was generally suspended, and the weight on the structure was lessened.

NATIONAL GUARD REFORM.

Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast Appoints a Committee to Consider His Suggestions at Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 15.—For several years there has been talk of reorganizing the National Guard, so that its form of organization would be more nearly like that of the United States Army. Two successive National Guard Association conventions have urged putting the Guard on a more permanent basis by having a Major General to command the Guard and make one division of the whole.

Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast has decided, with the approval of the Governor, to recommend the reorganization upon the lines suggested, and to-night he appointed a commission to meet in this city Monday afternoon to receive his suggestions and embody them in a bill to be approved by the Governor and then submitted to the Legislature.

The commission is a representative one, and consists of Col. Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant General; Col. Samuel M. Welch of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Buffalo; Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment, New York; Col. William W. Ladd, Jr., of Brooklyn, Assistant Judge Advocate General; Col. McCoskry Butt, Twelfth Regiment, New York; Capt. Jacob W. Miller of the Naval Militia; Lieut. Col. Ezra De Forest of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn; Major Charles F. Roe of Squadron A, New York, and Capt. Lewis E. Goodier of the Forty-fourth Separate Company, Utica.

SUICIDE IN A BILLIARD HALL.

Ex-Passenger Agent A. J. Moore Shoots Himself in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—This afternoon, in view of hundreds of men in Green's big billiard hall, near the Board of Trade, A. J. Moore, formerly Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Denver, shot and instantly killed himself.

Moore, it is said, was despondent over the loss of his position and money. He recently came to Chicago and was stopping at Gore's Hotel, next door to the billiard hall.

RECTOR HOWELL SENTENCED.

Refused to Pay a Fine and Was Sent to Jail, but Was Released Later.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Rev. David T. Howell was convicted to-day of beating his wife and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 or go to jail for five days. Mr. Howell refused either to pay the fine or to allow any of his friends to pay it for him, and was therefore led to jail. A few hours later, however, one of his friends who is unknown to the public visited the jail, paid his fine, and persuaded him to leave instead of serving out his sentence.

The papers which were served on Mrs. Jennie L. Green yesterday by Mrs. Howell for alienating her husband's affections were for $50,000. When the case comes up for trial, many sensational facts will be brought to light, the prosecution claims.

The vestry of the church met this afternoon in secret session.

ELEANORA ISELIN'S WILL.

The Estate Is Bequeathed to the Husband, Adrian Iselin, Sr.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The will of Eleanora Iselin was admitted for probate to-day in the Westchester County Surrogate's Court, before Surrogate Theodore H. Silkman. The petition says that the value of her real estate is less than $2,000, and that it is impossible at present to ascertain the value of the personal property. The first clause of the will bequeaths the entire estate to her husband. The second clause provides for the distribution of the property among the children and others in case Mr. Iselin's death preceded that of the testatrix.

The legatees named are Adrian Iselin, Sr., the husband, and her children—Adrian Iselin, Jr., Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, Eleanora I. Kane, William E. Iselin, Charles Oliver Iselin, Georgine Iselin, and Emelie Iselin.

The third clause appoints as trustees and executors Adrian Iselin, Sr., Adrian Iselin, Jr., William E. Iselin, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, and Charles Oliver Iselin, with the power to change the nature of investments as they see fit. This clause also provides for the equal division in trust among her children and descendants of that part of her father's estate left in trust for her benefit.

The will was signed and sealed in this city May 13, 1886, and was witnessed by Francis A. McClain, Gerald Foster, and Frederick de P. Foster.

Two Alleged Murderers Arrested.

PRINCETON, Ky., Dec. 15.—E. Smith and William Merry, alias "Ed" and "Bill" Roach, wanted in Chicago, the latter for wife murder and the former for complicity, were arrested near Eddyville, Lyon County, this morning by officers who had been advised that they were in hiding along the Cumberland River.

State Board of Canvassers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The State Board of Canvassers met at 10 o'clock today and immediately took an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow. The adjournment was made necessary because the returns of Richmond County have not yet been received.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway Property Sold for $225,000—Other Dealings and Transactions in the Auction Room.

Frederick Southack & Co. have sold for Mrs. Lee Gwynn Lawrence and Joseph B. Bass, trustees of the Lawrence estate, for $225,000, the five-story business buildings 498 and 500 Broadway, 47 by 100. The purchaser's name is withheld, but it is said that other improved property is given in part payment.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Benjamin Altman to Henry Oppenheimer, two lots on the east side of West End Avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Second Street.

Pliny Fisk has sold his residence, 24 East Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, on a lot 25 by 98.9, to George R. Sheldon, at a reported price of $120,000.

The Metropolitan Improvement Company has sold to Hugo Wesendonck, the five-story stone-front dwelling 10 West Eighty-eighth Street, 17.6 by 100.8¼.

Henry D. Winans & May report the sale of the private residence 20 East Forty-ninth Street, size 25 by 60 by 100, for James E. Martin, on private terms.

The Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange met yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: President—Richard V. Harnett; First Vice President—John F. Doyle; Second Vice President—Samuel McMillan; Treasurer—J. Edgar Leaycraft; Secretary—Solomon de Walltearss.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, William M. Ryan sold, in partition, to Louis Reichardt, for $11,600, the two-story frame dwelling 149 East Thirty-first Street, 23 by 98.9.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in partition, to August Kuhn, for $4,800, the two-story frame building, 477 Brook Avenue, 24.9 by 90.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, the Union Dime Savings Institution, for $40,400 and $37,500, respectively, the two five-story brick flats 471 and 473 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, each 37.6 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to Andrew Johnson, for $25,400, the five-story brick flat 706 West End Avenue, 20 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Moses G. Wright, for $2,800, the two-story frame dwelling 985 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 125 by 25 by 123.9.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, at executor's sale, to Samuel Bloch, for $13,825, the four-story brownstone-front flat 352 East Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2.

John M. Thompson & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lena Post, for $14,450, the four-story stone-front dwelling 129 East Fifty-eighth Street, 16.6 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By William M. Ryan, executors' sale, 198 Avenue C, northeast corner of Twelfth Street, 26.9 by 62.6, four-story brick building, with store; 2,348 Eighth Avenue, east side, 124.11 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 25 by 100, two-and-a-half-story brick building, with store, one-half interest; northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 99.11 by 100, four old frame buildings, and vacant, one-half interest.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Humphrey Y. Cummins, referee, Lot 509, on map of eighty acres of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, Nichols Place, northwest side, runs west 188.2 by north 86.10 by northeast 50 by southeast 165.1. Due on judgment, $4,038.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee, 398 and 400 East Houston Street, running through to 289 and 291 Second Street, begins East Houston Street, north side, 341 feet east of Avenue C, 40 by 60.7 by 40.4 by 65.8, leasehold, two three-story brick and frame tenements on Houston Street, with store in 398, four-story brick tenement, with store on 289 Second Street, three-story brick tenement, with store, on 291 Second Street. Due on judgment, $8,404.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, Barker Avenue, northeast corner of Julianna Street, 34 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $3,013.

At the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, by Jere Johnson, Jr., executors' sale, 193 lots in the Thirtieth Ward, Brooklyn, situated on Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues and Forty-fifth Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following new structures:

Nos. 65, 67, and 69 Fourth Avenue, for an eight-story brick business building, 47.11 by 80.7 by 64.11, C. B. & J. E. Sagar of 1 Madison Avenue, owners; C. B. Sagar, architect; cost, $125,000.

No. 607 West Forty-ninth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 25 by 94.6, Barbara Berninger of 607 West Forty-ninth Street, owner; James W. Cole of 408 West Fifty-first Street, architect; cost, $22,000.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, southwest corner of the Boulevard, for a five-story brick tenement, with stores, 25.11 by 85, William Drought of 200 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $32,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.

CHARLES ST, 86, 25x95; Jacob Klingenstein and wife to Joseph Kucher	100
CHERRY ST, 104 and 104½, 24.5x100.1x25x99.10; Barnett Friedman and others to Louis Gordon	1
DELANCEY ST, 95, 25x87.7; Michael Fay and others to Annie Frank	36,000
CLINTON PLACE, n s, 125 ft e of Grand Av, 50x100; A. J. Connick and wife to Albert Blakeley	100
COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 80th St, 102.2x120.11; Moses Goldsmith and others to Pauline Simon	1
FULTON ST, 219, 25x82; Siebrand Niewenhous and wife to Susan Mount	38,000
HOE AV, w s, 125 ft s of Freeman St, 50x73x50.2x69.4; Martha C. Lavelle to Charles M. Curtis and another	10
INTERIOR LOT, 127.1 ft w of Lewis St, 70.10 ft n of 3d St, runs n 31x e 16x s 31.11 to an alley xw 20.5; Eliza Irvine to Annie Harley	600
JEROME AV, e s, 50 ft n of Potter Place, 25x100; John A. Woolson and wife to Mary A. Cospello	1,300
MAIN ST, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 50x0.6; the Mott Haven Company to William C. Oesting	1
MARION AV, e s, 99.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 150x116.5x irregular; Patrick J. Keary and others to the Rev. James C. Rigney	32,000
MARION AV, e s, 99.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 150x116.5x irregular; James C. Rigney to the Church of Lady of Mercy	1
LOTS 61 and 62, Block B, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Edward A. Cant and another to Henry J. Salzmann and another	1,150
MORRIS AV, s e corner of 176th St, —x—; John T. Jefferson and another, executors, to W. Edson Andrews	8,000
OLIVER ST, e s, 55 ft n of South St, 40x50; Lucy A. Quinn to Harris Levi and another	1
ORCHARD ST, 158 and 160, 50x87.6; Mary Bullwinkle and others to Rebecca Kalischer	1
STANTON ST, 189 to 193; Attorney St, 140 to 144; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Urry Goodman	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.3 ft s of 128th St, 25.3x93.9x25x90; Henry Muhlker and wife to David Wilson....Exchange and	1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.3 ft s of 128th St, 25.3x93.11x25x90.3; David Wilson and wife to the Harrisonville Co-operative Association of New York	1
TRINITY AV, 1,052, e s, 351.2 ft n of 165th St, 20x87.6; Anna Remelius to Ernest Eckert	3,500
RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.5x75; Charles Brown and others to Mary J. Sullivan	1
WAVERLEY ST, w s, 19.5 ft n of West 10th St, 75.4x75; Harris Levy and others to Sarah C. Quinn	1
3D AV, 480, s w corner of 30th St, 25x95; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to William E. Thorn, trustee, &c	47,500
3D ST, s s, 431.3 ft w of Avenue B, 22.9x106; Joseph Lehner and wife to Julius L. Lehner	25,000
3D AV, e s, 52 ft n of 119th St, 28x80; William J. Lardner, referee, to William T. Purdy and another	26,100
5TH AV, w s, extends from 111th St to 112th St, —x100; Mary G. Pinkney to Bertha Strauss	10
5TH AV, n w corner of 111th St, 201.10 ft to 112th St, x100; Bertha Strauss to Herman Strauss	118,000
6TH ST, 419, n e f, 244.3 ft e of 1st Av, 18.9x90.10; Julius Dreyfus and wife to Joseph L. Buttenwieser	100
7TH AV, s e corner of 130th St, 24.11x75; Mary E. Kennedy to Maria L. De Faria	36,000
7TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 25x114, Wakefield; Ottelia Kitchelt to Mary K. Malcolm	500
11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 51st St, 25.1x100; Lucy A. Quinn to Harris Levy and another	1
11TH AV, w s, 50.2 ft n of 51st St, 25.1x100; Lucy A. Quinn to Harris Levy and another	1
27TH ST, s s, 340 ft e of 9th Av, 44x98.9, rerecorded; Mary Stappers to Peter G. Stappers	5
31ST ST, 254 West, 25x98.9; Jacob Wolf to Clara Strauss	1
32D ST, 553 West, 25x98.9; Jacob Steuhl and wife to Lisetta Meckel	100
42D ST, 335 East, 16.8x100.5; Charles Donohue, referee, to F. J. Lantry	8,250
49TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 19.6x74; John Hogan and wife to Hakan Johnsen and others, trustees	10,000
49TH ST, 528 West, 26.4x100.5; Amelie R. Vigouroux to Leo F. Stitt	10
56TH ST, n s, 162.6 ft w of 4th Av, 22.6x100.5; John H. Rogan, referee, to R. F. Conley	38,500
62D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Christian Schierloh to Harris Levy and another	1
62D ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Lucy A. Quinn to Harris Levy and another	1
70TH ST, 214 East, 25x100.5; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Morris Rose	28,000
80TH ST, n s, 237.6 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100; Barbara Rosenberg to Charles Rosenberg	24,000
90TH ST, 267 West, 18x100.8; James A. Frame and wife to William Brandes	100
115TH ST, 112, 114, and 116 West; William H. Hall and wife to Mary Bullwinkle and others	100
116TH ST, 407 East, 25x100.10; William G. Davies, referee, to Lucy A. Blair	6,150
124TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of 2d Av, 120x100.11x irregular; William T. Purdy and others to George Schreiner	1
128TH ST, 280 West, 25x99.11; Heinrich Stang to Herman Joveshof	1
134TH ST, n s, 366.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Solomon Leichter to Julia Leichter	1
138TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of 6th Av, 73.2x134.8x136.2; David Wilson and wife to Henry Muhlker	1
138TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of 6th Av, 73.2x134.8x136.2; the Harrisonville Co-operative Building Association to David Wilson	15,000
144TH ST, n e corner of Bradhurst Av, 82.8x99.11x21.7x101.6; Collin H. Woodward and wife to Charles H. Woodward	1
149TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x199.10x irregular; Walston H. Brown, as executor, to William D. Brownell	1

Recorded Leases.

BRISTED, Charles A., to Daniel J. Carroll; West Houston St, 202, 204, and 206, 19 years	1,500
COHEN, Alfred N., to Frank Hahn; 8th Av, 418, and 257 and 259 West 31st St, parts, 10 years....$2,700	3,300
GROSSMAN, Martin, to Jacob Albert and Davis Albert; 82 Clinton St, 9 10-12 years	1,860
HANSOM, Joseph G., to Emile Huber; 356 Bleecker St, 5 years	336
PELUSO, Maria, to Anna Carizzo; 161 Mott St, 3 1-6 years	600

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDREWS, W. Edson, to John J. Jefferson and another, executors, &c., of Susan Jefferson, Jr.; s e corner of Morris Av and 176th St, 5 years	$7,000
BASCH, Amanda, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York; 2 Burling Slip, 5 years	12,500
BLAKELEY, Albert, to Andrew J. Connick; n s of Clinton Place, 125 ft e of Grand Av, 3 years	1,200
BRANDES, William, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 267 West 90th St, 3 years	17,000
BRIEL, Mary and Christian, to the German Exchange Bank; s w corner of 2d Av and 82d St, also 1,577 2d Av, demand	6,167
BROWNELL, William B., to Walston H. Brown, executors, &c.; n s of 149th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 199.10 ft to 150th St, &c., 2 years	17,000
BROWNELL, William B., to Thomas L. Reynolds; n s of 149th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1½ years	3,000
BULLWINKLE, Mary, and others to William H. Hall; 112 to 116 West 115th St, 3 mortgages, 3 years	22,500
CATERSON, Robert, to Edward F. de Beixedon; n s of 181st St, 220 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years	6,000
CONLEY, Robert F., to William J. Limerick; n s of 56th St, 162.6 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years	30,000
CORSE, Samuel, and wife to Herman H. W. Neslage; n s of 27th St, 81.10 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year	2,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to John A. Woolson; e s of Jerome Av, 50 ft n of Potter Place, 1 year	1,000
DAZIAN, Henry, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 59 to 67 West 10th St, 2 years	60,000
DELMONICO, Rosa, and others to Wallace S. Johnson; 4 and 6 South William St, s e corner of Beaver St, 1 year	200,000
EBLING, William, and wife to the Bank for Savings of New York; e s of Madison Av, 25.10 ft n of 115th St, 3 years	12,000
EBLING, William, and wife to the Bank for Savings of New York; e s of Madison Av, 50.10 ft n of 115th St, 3 years	12,000
FLYNN, Daniel, to Daniel J. Carroll; 202 to 206 West Houston St, leasehold, 1 year	30,000
FRANKFELD, Emanuel, and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank of New York; 2,445 to 2,449 8th Av, 3 mortgages	66,000
FRANK, Annie, to Michael Fay and William Stacom; 95 Delancey St, installments	4,500
GOODMAN, Urry, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 140, 142, and 144 Attorney St and 189 to 193 Stanton St, 1 year	8,000
GORDON, Louis, and others to Barnett Friedman and another; 104 and 104½ Cherry St, 1 year	1,500
GOULD, Linus A., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 125 West 60th St, 5 years	18,000
GOULD, Linus H., to Mary B. Hughes and another; 125 West 60th St, 2 years	2,000
HOSMER, Charlotte E., to Charles H. Russell and others, trustees, &c.; n s of 99th St, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11, (two mortgages,) 1 year	2,500
HULSEBUSCH, Wilhelm, and wife to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York; w s of 1st Av, 50.5 ft n of 60th St, 5 years	15,000
HULSEBUSCH, Wilhelm, and wife to Andreas Thoma; w s of 1st Av, 25.5 ft n of 60th St, 1 year	500
JOHNSTON, John, and wife to Virginia Anderson; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of 139th St, 3 years	2,000
KAISER, Joseph B., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; n s of 135th St, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	16,000
KALISHER, Rebecca, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of Orchard St, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 50x87.6, (two mortgages,) 3 years	32,000
KALISHER, Rebecca, to Babette Cohen; e s of Orchard St, 125 ft s of Stanton St, 50x87.6, 1 year	4,000
KELLERBORG, Sofie H., to George G. De Witt and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 44th St, 350 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years	9,200
KRAUS, Carrie, to Solomon Sulzberger; 39 West 119th St, 3 years	5,000
LANTRY, Francis J., to Samuel Katz; 335 East 42d St, 3 years	6,000
LAWSON, Judson and Martha A., to Lucy W. Shepard and others, executors, &c.; s s of 114th St, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	22,000
LAWSON, Judson and Martha A., to Lucy W. Shepard and others, executors, &c.; s s of 114th St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years	22,000
LEHNER, Julius H., to Joseph Lehner; s s of 3d St, 454 ft w of Avenue D, 5 years	20,000
MALCOLM, Mary K., to Ottelia Kitchelt; s s of 7th St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 3 years	350
MARTIN, Benajah M., to the Manhattan Savings Institution; e s of West Broadway, 120 ft s of Houston St, 5 years	17,500
McCARTHY, Frederick, to Leonidas P. Williams, trustee, &c.; Leggett Av, s w corner of Dawson St, 2 years	1,250
MOEBUS, Sophia, to the Irish Emigrant Society; e s of Courtlandt Av, 47 ft n of 154th St, 1 year	6,000
MUNRO, George W. and Catharine F., to the Dime Savings Bank; 17 to 27 Vandewater St and 45 to 51 Rose St, 5 years	50,000
MUHLKER, Henry, to the Greenwood Cemetery; 77 to 81 East 115th St, 5 years, 3 mortgages	60,000
NICOLINI, Anna, to J. Sergeant Cram and another, trustees, &c.; 218 Mulberry St and 47 to 51 Spring St, 5 years	23,000
OESTING, William C., to Jane E. Brown; n s of 144th St, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years	15,000
OESTING, William C., to Sarah R. De Sperati; n s of 144th St, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years	15,000
PHILLIPS, Charles E., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 123 West 60th St, 5 years	18,000
PHILLIPS, Charles E., to Mary B. Hughes and another; 123 West 60th St, 2 years	2,000
REID, Stephen, to John Reid; n s of Clifton St, 209.6 ft e of Tinton Av, 5 years	6,000
RIGNEY, James C., to Patrick J. and Charles Keary; e s of Marion Av, 99.2 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 5 years	27,000
RUPP, Margaretha, to the North River Savings Bank; e s of 9th Av, 24.9 ft s of 86th St, 4 years	12,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Austin B. Fletcher, trustee, &c.; s s of 145th St, 142 ft w of Convent Av, 3 years	11,815
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Susan W. Pratt, guardian, &c.; s s of 145th St, 157 ft w of Convent Av, 3 years	11,000
SCHLUTER, Catharina, to Gustav F. Taussig; n s of 110th St, 235 ft e of 3d Av, demand	3,000
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Cornelia W. Slade; s s of 145th St, 172 ft w of Convent Av, 3 years	12,000
SCHREINER, George, to William T. and James H. Purdy; s s of 124th St, 90 ft w of 2d Av, 201.10 ft to 123d St, 1 year	12,700
SHIPMAN, Herbert A., to Joseph C. Schrader; n w corner of Brook Av and 168th St, and n e corner of Brook Av and 168th St, demand	3,500
SIMON, Pauline, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s w corner of Columbus Av and 80th St, and s s of 80th St, 64 ft w of Columbus Av, 2 mortgages, 1½ years	110,000
STITT, George F., to Amelie R. Vigouroux; 528 West 49th St, 5 years	14,000
STRAUSS, Clara, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 254 West 31st St, 5 years	10,000
SULLIVAN, Andrew C., to Dorothea Schumacher; n s of 33d St, 172 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years	3,500
SULLIVAN, Mary J., to Charles Brown and another; s s of Rivington St, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, ½ year	4,500
STRAUSS, Hermann and Bertha, to William M. Kingsland; n w corner of 5th Av and 111th St, 1 year	40,000
STRAUSS, Hermann and Bertha, to Katharine A. Kingsland; s w corner of 5th Av and 112th St, 1 year	40,000
WALLACH, Moses K., to Karl M. Wallach; 422 to 426 and 430 to 434 East 86th St, ½ year	6,000
YETTER, Andrew B., to William M. Levering and another; 302 to 304 East 61st St, and s s of 62d St, 335 ft w of 2d Av, ½ year	39,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

DEYO, Robert E., to Hellmuth Kranich	Omitted
DREW, John H., to the Bowery Bank	Nom.
ERNST, Carl, to Max Marx, as trustee	Nom.
FAY, Michael, and William Stacom to Auguste L. Sevestre	4,500
GREENEBAUM, Ferdinand, to Henry Greenebaum	Nom.
KUCHER, Joseph, to Jacob Klingenstein	4,070
KURZMAN, Seymour P., to Pincus Lowenfeld	6,000
LEVY, Morris, to the Bowery Bank	Nom.
OBERNDORF, Edward, and another, executors, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	20,000
PIKE, Harry P., trustee, to Lambert J. Bond	7,089
POWELL, Sarah H., to New York State Auxiliary to the Women's National Relief Association, 5-18 parts	5,000
REYNOLDS, Thomas L., to William Wetterer, (two assignments)	Nom.
STETSON, John S., to Albert J. Wise	200
STILWELL, Nelson D., to William N. Crane, (two assignments)	Nom.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Ada M. Faye	4,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Lewis M. Brown, guardian, &c., (two assignments)	20,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Anna Hazard	6,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Anna Hazard	4,500
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Marion C. Faye, (two assignments)	8,000
WILSON, John, trustee, to Jennette F. Gibson and others	Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

ALL RIGHT, TITLE, PROPERTY, franchises, &c., of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; Patrick J. West against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, owner; David D. McBean, contractor	$5,913
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 100x75; Harry W. Bell against J. D. Edwards, owner and contractor	407
40TH ST, 101 West; James C. Byrne against William H. Malcolm, owner and contractor	117
19TH ST, 137 West; Griggs & Crowley against Robert Lipold, owner and contractor	25
88TH ST, 102 East; Fritz & Pereiberg against Minnie Knowlton, owner; William W. Graham Company, contractor	100
91ST ST, 312 and 314 East; Harry W. Bell against Minnie Schluter, owner and contractor	59
112TH ST, 206 West; Rosa Wiederman against Bernice Sondheim, owner; Eugene Sondheim, contractor	40
112TH ST, 210 West; Rosa Wiederman against Helen Sondheim, owner; Leopold Sondheim, contractor	40
115TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 5th Av, 50x85.5; Harry W. Bell against Muhlker & Askey, owners and contractors	98
147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 49.1x100; the Henry Huber Company against Bertine Sakariasen, owner; Farrington & Flashbart, contractors	440
148TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; M. B. Houpt & Son against George J. Ryan and Charles W. Johnston, owners and contractors	228
165TH ST, s s, 157 ft e of Brook Av, 50x75; Harry W. Bell against James Stewart, owner and contractor	49

Orders, Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

MADISON AV, 1,306 to 1,312; Biershenk & Co., on Frank N. Gill, to David Shuldiner	1,011
100TH ST, 208 West; M. Anderson, on Robert L. De Camp and Charles L. Guilleaume, to F. B. Hawkins & Co.	160

Building Loan Contracts, Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

MADISON ST, 242 and 244; Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine, with William Feinberg and Joseph Polstein, 6 payments	15,000

Lis Pendens.

NICHOLS PLACE, n s, Lot 509, map of 80 acres of land, part of estate of Isaac Dyckman, known as Part Third of the Dyckman Homestead, 12th Ward; Sarah J. Wyckoff against John E. Austin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, MacElhinny & Martin.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, (or Aqueduct Av,) e s, 535.5 ft n of St. James St, 297.7x280.6 to Croton Aqueduct x257x226 to beginning; Josephine Wandell against Harriette S. D. Romeyn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Wandell.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, (or Aqueduct Av,) e s, 150 ft n of St. James St, 385.5x226 to Croton Aqueduct x385.5x225.9 to beginning; Caroline Wandell against Harriette S. D. Romeyn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Wandell.

PROSPECT PLACE, 52; Clara L. Pratt against John Brophy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lyon & Smith.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 108d St, 20.11x79.3; Frances E. H. Lewis against William J. Devlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Grasse.

4TH AV, 427 to 431, and 101 and 103 East 29th St; Emma F. Kirby against Thomas N. Gill and others, (partition, amended action;) attorneys, Man & Man.

19TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 25x95x25x95.8; Rose Daly against Kate Williams and others, (partition;) attorneys, Campbell & Hance.

91ST ST, 28 West; Jacob Miklowitz against John Davis and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Goeller, Shaffer & Eisler.

98TH ST, n s, 226.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x irregular; Adele Kneeland, executrix, &c., against Sarah E. Patch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Bogert.

123D ST, 348 to 352 East, and 214 Lenox Av; Charles Adams against Lillie E. Henderson, (action to recover amount;) attorneys, Esselstyn, Ketcham & Safford.

134TH ST, n s, 340 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; 89th St, s s, 198 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x100.8; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited, against Helen Surbridge, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Pressinger.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 154—Quincy A. Shaw, plaintiff in error, vs. Murray M. Kellogg.—Leave granted to file brief herein on part of the United States on motion of Solicitor General Richards for the United States.

No. 100—The Virginia and Alabama Coal Company et al., appellants, vs. the Central Railroad and Banking Company et al.—Argument continued by Walter B. Hill and N. E. Harris for the appellants and concluded by A. R. Lawton for the appellees.

No. 154—Quincy A. Shaw, plaintiff in error, vs. Murray M. Kellogg.—Argument commenced by Joel F. Valle for the plaintiff in error and continued by John R. Smith for the defendant in error.

Calls for to-day: 154, 155, 156, 159, 161, 165, 166, 167 and 105, 168, 169.

Calendars for Thursday, Dec. 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Shipman, and Wheeler, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

49—Press Pub. Co. vs. Crossman.
47—Kinner vs. Shepard.
51—Hayden vs. Williams.
52—Wiebusch & Hilgerd vs. United States.
53—Koechl vs. United States.
54—Morrison vs. same.
55—Wolff vs. same.
56—Nat. Folding Box Co. vs. Elsas.
57—U. S. vs. Dean Linseed Oil Co.
58—Barber Asphalt Paving Co. vs. Odass.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Equity calendar.

29—Earll vs. Met. St. Ry.
78—Willis vs. Robertson.
73—Mercantile Trust Co. vs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry.
22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
28—Kilgour vs. Scott.
41—Tetlow vs. Tappan.
88—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary.
91—Knapp vs. Levy.

Issues of Law in Suits at Law.

3—U. S. vs. Drecherhoff.

Equity Calendar.

36—Mallory vs. Mackaye.
37—Mackaye vs. Mallory.
49—Baker & Co. vs. Baker.
50—Same vs. same.
64—Dickerson vs. Myers.
65—Same vs. same.
92—Union Harrow Co. vs. Woodhouse.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 48 Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Government jury cases.

Sloane vs. Erhardt.
Sgobel vs. Hedden.
Wheeler vs. Robertson.
Woodruff vs. Erhardt.
Venable vs. same.
Cella vs. same.
Constable vs. Robertson.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Miller vs. Hedden.
Weil vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Gutmann vs. Erhardt.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Pearce vs. Miller.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: 263, 264, 266, 267, 636, 509, 274, 275.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

38—Battersby vs. Collier.
43—Reiser vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R.
44—Stokes vs. Hyde.
46—McMahon vs. Smith.
47—Schreyer vs. N. Y. Elev. R. R. Co.
49—Jassaers vs. Walker.
50—Kervan vs. Townsend.
52—Adamant Mfg. Co. vs. Bach.
12—People ex rel. McIntyre vs. McMillan.
10—People ex rel Howell vs. La Grange.
51—Coe vs. Cohen.
31—Sommers vs. Cotentin.
53—Paget vs. Melcher.
54—Steinhardt vs. Baker.
55—Carr vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—American Surety Co. vs. Hazard.
2—In re Gottlieb.
3—Hildreth vs. Stein.
4—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing Co.
5—Bethel vs. Hutcheson.
6—Schman vs. Leavitt.
7—Alling vs. Niagara Paper Mills.
8—Bissell vs. Williams.
9—Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Smith.
10—Rarbach vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Co.
11—In re Ladies' Deborah Nursery.
12—Ticknor vs. Dabolt.
13—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. vs. Muldoon.
14—Wynne vs. Doelger.
15—Holmes vs. Manchester.
16—United States Trust Co. vs. Calvin.
17—Leist vs. Leist.
18—Horton vs. Metropolitan St. R'y Co.
19—In re Campbell.
20—In re Sabiston Murray Co.
21—Hanleubeck vs. Fischer.
22—P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Co. vs. Gilbert.
23—Von Arnsberg vs. Smith.
24—St. George Vineyard Co. vs. Fritz.
25—Simonson vs. Stuble.
26—In re Chittenden.
27—Sannelow vs. Redders.
28—In re Mills.
29—Dorchester vs. Lippman.
30—In re Feigl.
31—Crawford vs. McCarthy.
32—Veyrac vs. Hannon.
33—Hannon vs. Hannon.
34—Duryea vs. Gray.
35—Department of Buildings vs. Goldberg.
36—Isola vs. Boeheim.
37—Bach vs. Hoppie.
38—In re Ives, Blakelee & Williams Co.
39—Sheehy vs. McMillan.
40—In re Hatch.
41—In re Huntington.
42—Franck vs. Kelly.
43—Otto Huber Brewing Co. vs. Rosenfeld.
44—Barcn vs. Presbyterian Hospital.
45—In re Public Drive.
46—Tubridy vs. Spears.
47—Schneider vs. Schneider.
48—Rothstein vs. Brody.
49—People, &c., vs. Heaphy.
50—In re Fire Association of New York.
51—Decorative Plant Co. vs. Ellmore.
52—Morehouse vs. Curtis.
53—Holme vs. Stewart.
54—Magee vs. Reynolds.
55—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Co.
56—Varnum vs. Matteini.
57—La Fetra vs. Gorman.
58—Robinson vs. Dahnke.
59—Lehman vs. Van Schaick.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Monterey Av.
2—In re Lind Av.
3—In re East 153d St.
4—Same.
5—In re Home St.
6—In re Freeman St.
7—H. M. Loud & Sons Lumber Co. vs. Muth.
8—Waterbury vs. Waterbury.
9—In re School Site, East Houston St.
10—In re 82d St.
11—In re 52d St.
12—In re Intervale Av.
13—In re Grand Av.
14—In re Gouverneur St.
15—In re 95th St.
16—In re 114th St.
17—In re Madison St.
18—In re Essex St.
19—In re 4th St.
20—Church of Holy Apostles vs. New York El. R. R. Co.
21—Health Department vs. Fischer.

Preferred causes:

5378—Orinoko Mills vs. Barker.
5940—Pugh vs. Dalker.

clear. Divorces.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5257—Farrell vs. Humes.
5248—N. Y. City Baptist Society vs. Ross.
5249—Same vs. Potter.
5308—Trabaud vs. Trabaud.
5552—Davis vs. N. Y. Steam Co.
5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5606—Bigelow vs. Korn.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5599—Whitmore vs. Southgate.
5626—Staples vs. Hawes.
5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5565—Gollick vs. Williams.
5252—Opperman vs. Opperman.
5654—Harris vs. Menaham.
5670—Weller vs. Brougham.
5742—Kattwasser vs. Kattwasser.
5708—Kysidaj vs. Kysidaj.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Joseph Friedner and Benjamin Friedner.
2—Henry R. Rogers.
3—John H. McCabe.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14487—People, &c., vs. Kaht.
13891—Hartman vs. Hartman.
13868—Goffe vs. Finger.
12010—O'Brien vs. East River Bridge Co.
12810—Same vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
14117—Newton vs. Metropolitan St. R'y Co.
14496—Hemme vs. Nassau Electric R. R. Co.
12922—J. D. Park & Son Co. vs. Iron Malt Chemical Co.
14187—Spell vs. Spell.
14449—Moore vs. Bierschenck.
14304—Lee vs. McPhillips.
13584—Rosenfield vs. Seekamp.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

3431—Carpenter vs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
6294—Brett vs. Ebel.
7611—Day vs. Decker Cycle Co.
4062—Scherck vs. Kremer.
7681—L. Thomson & Co. vs. Carroll Box and Lumber Co.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7761—Golding vs. Smith.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7273—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Levering.
7553—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7740—Marine vs. Ivone.
3718—Kellogg vs. The Mayor, &c.
7387—Felton vs. Broadway and 7th Av. R. R. Co.
7693—Cohen vs. Sanford.
7766—Weil vs. The Mayor, &c.

Inquest:

1336—Acker, Merrall & Condit vs. Sage.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8,258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5297—Ullman vs. Sexton.
5298—Haberman vs. same.
7395—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6625—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
7748—Zeigler vs. Threnkman.
7778—Gross vs. Strauss.
7063—Wilson vs. Union Ry. Co.
7064—Same vs. same.
7317—Specker vs. same.
11660—Woolsey vs. Rork.
7420—Levy vs. Grossman.
7438—Flagg vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
7460—Palmer vs. Blake.
7545—Hutton vs. Mayor, &c.
7572—Hanson vs. Clausen.
7783—Ulrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
7363—Von Hanger vs. Berman.
1027—Leverich vs. Smith.
2797—Henken vs. Lammers.
6290—Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co. vs. Bunker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Contested wills at 11 A. M.

1272—Julia Kiernan.
1329—George Tracey.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.:

Morris Zafarniah.
Robert T. Reilly.
Ida Mussell.
Horace Barnard.
Antonie Kopp.

At 11 A. M.:

Agnes S. V. A. Hall.

At 2 P. M.:

Mary Ryan.
Alexander Trimble.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court. Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested will.

1292—De Witt C. Lawrence.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3123—Smith vs. Steencken.
3542—Elkus vs. Simon.
2212—Traphagen vs. Ketcham.
3823—Thalheim vs. Hart.
3232—Speer vs. Meyer.
3429—Grossman vs. Lavene.
3450½—Ambrose vs. Murphy.
3404—Eden vs. Chatterton.
3480—Romano vs. Brueck.
3888—Strauss vs. Russell.
3889—Same vs. same.
3589—Keogh vs. Welch.
2500—Strohmeyer vs. Laubenkracht.
3852—Sherry vs. Bissell.
3718—Levy vs. Bolton.
3715—Brodek vs. Earley.
2747—Furlong vs. Flanagan.
3794—Snyder vs. Irving.
3768½—Flank vs. Saward.
3909—Kellogg vs. Gosman.
3878—Ronner vs. Gray.
3200—Dattelbaum vs. Raduziner.
3197—Cannon vs. Savage.
3754—Murray vs. Seitz.
3903—Siebert vs. Tobias.
2880—Market and Fulton National Bank vs. Catrevas.
3920—Wright vs. Chasmar.
2782—Herbert vs. Block Lighting & Power Co.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.

Pleadings:

1—Charles Melrose.
2—Mamie Gallagher.
3—Alberta Carter.
4—John Reilly.
5—Louis A. Marks and Morris B. Marks.
6—John Miller, Edward O'Rourke, and Andrew Morris.
7—Joseph Norman.
8—Morris Lustig.
9—Esther Skooglund.
10—William Collins.
11—John Flynn.
12—Morris J. Forgotson.
13—Charles Koch and Alfred Marks.
14—John Moran.
15—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, and John Toohill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Robert Lowery.
2—Georgie Moretta.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—William Jones.
2—James Strain.
3—William Rogers.
4—James Ryan and Eugene Mendelsohn.
5—Samuel W. Roberts.
6—Frank Sinnott.
7—George Green, Max Price, and Herman Cohen.
8—Frederick Schwarzer.
9—George Wilson.
10—Mock Tuck, Hom Fay, and O. Lin Fun.
11—Patrick Finley.
12—Frank Reilly.
13—Israel Birnbach.
14—William Hirschlein.
15—Frederick Lippert and Charles Stoltz.
16—William Rau.
17—Jacob Meyer.
18—Charles Coleman.
19—George Wercensang.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—George Willis.
2—Patrick Whalen.
3—Lippman Hammell.
4—Albert Sauerbrah.
5—Joseph Sinkowitz.
6—Frank Joseph.
7—Bernard Edelman.
8—Anton Wellner.
9—Leon Roussel.
10—Ceasara De Angelis.
11—Thomas H. Connelly.
12—John O'Connell.
13—William Smith.
14—Joseph Nelson.
15—Charles McCarthy.
16—Patrick Murphy.
17—John F. McCoy.
18—Frederick Glaser.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—By Truax, J.

Matter of Van Sinderen—William H. Willis. Union Trust Company vs. Jenkins—Daniel P. Ingraham. Metropolitan Trust Company vs. Steinfeld—Eugene Durnin. Boltner vs. Schmid, (2 cases)—David Thomson.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.

Matter of Fogarty—Lawrence Godkin. Matter of Hillyer—Norman T. M. Melliss. Galenski vs. Salvin—Obed H. Sanderson.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.

Walton vs. Collins—Edward L. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.

Morrison vs. Brown—Edward Schenck.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.

Ignatz Boskowitz vs. Zerlina Held—Frederick Klein. Robert L. Harrison vs. Frederick R. Boyle—Samuel V. Speyer.

Brooklyn Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.

2076—Fitzpatrick vs. Nassau R. R.
1530—Cashion vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1750—Wilhelms vs. B'lyn, Q. C. and Sub. R. R.
2152—Wilms vs. Nassau R. R.
1771—Coles vs. B'lyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1460—Schliefer vs. Pearce.
2245—Odell vs. Hurley.
2256—Arnold vs. Winter.
2257—Collins vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2265—Duensing vs. Nassau R. R.
2266—Roberts vs. Nassau R. R.
2267—Dougherty vs. Nassau R. R.
2271, 2272—Deegan vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
1931—Cleary vs. Am. Society of Engineers.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
2192—Hasselbrock vs. Nassau R. R.
1602—McLaren vs. Fisher.
2198—Robertson vs. Abraham et al.
1716—Swan vs. Gibb.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
2067—Drusin vs. Nassau R. R.
2151—McPartland vs. McCue.
1827—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock & E. Broadway R. R.
4577—Stilwell vs. Boyes.
2240—Mitchell vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1763—Young vs. Nassau R. R.
4533—Bopp vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
1216—Casiaro vs. Franck Co.
1896—Egan vs. Derenthal.
4351—Langin vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2292—Watts vs. B'lyn El. R. R.
2301—Bachrach vs. Nassau R. R.
2304—Brown vs. Nassau R. R.
2305—Scully vs. Nassau R. R.
2306—Weir vs. Nassau R. R.
2308—Kane et al. vs. Kaiser.
2309, 2310, 2311—Browley vs. Nassau R. R.
2315—Jones vs. Frey.
2316—Oestheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2322—Fleer et al. vs. Cody et al.
2338—Spier vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2324—Quabach vs. B'lyn El. R. R.
2332—Huebler vs. Kells et al.
2334—Tobin vs. Nassau R. R.
2338—Duffy vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the calendar. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

1169—O'Reilly vs. Gaston.
2107—Naylor vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2201—English vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2135—Patterson vs. City of Brooklyn.
4548—Smith vs. Burger.
4486—Riley vs. Waller.
4557—Sullivan vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
4510—Gerlach vs. Boldt.
4417—Banks vs. Polglase.
4360—Guldsetti vs. Carlin et al.
598—Coy vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4118—Recke et al. vs. Conlin.
4306—Crompton vs. Slattery.
2172—Nielsen vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4391—Green vs. West Brighton Am. Co.
4528—Baker vs. B'lyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
4555—Tisch vs. Hirsch et al.
2219—Levy vs. Nassau R. R.
1051—Daly vs. Friedlander.
1718—Monaghan vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2208—Bermas vs. Coney Island & B'lyn R. R.
2339—Fleming vs. Nassau R. R.
2340—Kearney vs. Robinson.
2341—Mechanics' Bank vs. Stevenson Brewing Co.
2342—Farrell vs. B'lyn Wharf Co.
2343—Wolf vs. Gumperts.
2345—Corcoran vs. St. John's College.
2346—Dougherty vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2347—Obermyer & Liebmann vs. Ryan.
2348—Hutwelker vs. Hagenberger.
2349—Herman vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2351—Eising vs. Keefus.
2352—Prins vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2353—Carney vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2354, 2355—Cosgrove vs. Lauer et al.
2356—Strauss vs. Nassau R. R.
2357—Bivins vs. Nassau R. R.
2358—Gleavy vs. Nassau R. R.
2359—Faildn vs. Nassau R. R.
2360—Hass vs. Nassau R. R.
2361—Feltman vs. B'lyn, Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
2362—Roth vs. Pratt.
2363—Glines vs. Schenck.
2364—Holmes vs. Nassau R. R.
2365—Fischer vs. Nassau R. R.
2366—Carroll vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2367—Purdy vs. Long Island R. R.
2368—Blackburn vs. Hopkins.
2369—Tefft vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2370—Connors vs. Hogal et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2370.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

500—Kitay vs. Queens County R. R.
507—Kobbe vs. Village of New Brighton.
515—Sheldon vs. Palliser.
451—Hopkins vs. Davis.
421—Foggett vs. Fischer.
540½—Eveland vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
542—Redmond vs. Maitland.
543—Cassidy vs. Nassau Railroad.
412—Blot vs. B. H. R. R.
557—Jeremiah vs. Pitcher.
558—Fitzmahony vs. Caulfield.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—Smith, J.

866—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1515—Briggs vs. Goerke.
1336—Matter of Brooklyn Elevated R. R. Co. in re Offerman and another, Parcel No. 138.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1307—Wilson vs. Wilson.
1574—Lyon vs. Perry.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1396—Terry vs. Terry.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1826—Raynes vs. Waldheim.
1523—White vs. People's Trust Co.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1577—Bundick vs. Bundick.
1331—Jensen vs. Jensen.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1579—Sallman vs. Dunne.
1466—Gow vs. Gow.
388—Engelhardt vs. Rabinowitz.
1598—People ex rel. Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
1584—Reynolds vs. Hardenbrook.
1524—Ferris vs. Ferris Jr.

Highest number reached is 1586.

CHICAGO PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Funds Distributed Among Members—Its Doom Regarded as Sealed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—After a long and stormy meeting, it was decided to-day by the members of the Produce Exchange of Chicago to distribute the money in the Treasury among the members. This action was taken to mean that the doom of the organization was sealed.

The beginning of the end was in the action of some butter men who some weeks ago introduced a resolution in the Exchange to appropriate $2,500 of the funds of the Exchange in securing a strict enforcement of the law which regulates the sale of butterine. This aroused the opposition of the dealers in the latter product, and brought about the action just taken.

The Exchange has been in existence for nearly twenty-five years.

Major B. Butterworth Better.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Major Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents, who has been seriously ill at the Hollenden for several weeks, left to-day for Thomasville, Ga., where he will remain until his health is fully restored.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read

REAL ESTATE,

10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE

Because near by—no climate, gold bearing land, near Richmond, Virginia, with placer and quartz; free milling, abundance water, timber, near railroad station. Address POWHATAN, Box 198 Times Office.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE,

BOULEVARD AND 63D ST.

A Family Hotel of the Best Class.

Refurnished and Redecorated Throughout.

SUITES OF FROM 2 TO 10 ROOMS.

AMERICAN PLAN.

RATES MODERATE.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city by Boulevard and surface railroads. Central Park and Riverside Drive to Grant's Tomb two blocks.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

Hotel ST. MARC,

Fifth Ave. and 39th St.

A select family hotel; management; cuisine unexcelled; American and European plans. Special ilies.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

4TH AV. AND 18TH ST.

Select family hotel.

BONAI CONTRADICTS HIMSELF.

Alleged Daniels Farms' Murderer Makes a Poor Showing Under Cross-Examination in Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 15.—Charles A. Bonai, the alleged murderer of George Marcus Nichols of Daniels Farms, was cross-examined by Samuel Fessenden as State's Attorney to-day.

The prosecutor made the prisoner admit that he spent eleven years of his life behind prison bars and committed twelve crimes. As the examination proceeded the prisoner's composure was markedly disturbed, and when the State's Attorney, reaching the time of the murder, became merciless in his questions, Bonai was extremely nervous.

Bonai clung with great tenacity to his main story, as told on the direct examination, but the rigidity of the questioner was evidently not to his liking.

During his direct examination Bonai said that he and Weeks on their way home had agreed to say that both shot their revolvers. At that time, according to the direct story, he did not know that the farmer was dead. To-day the prisoner was made to say that about an hour after they reached home Bonai told his wife that he shot Miss Nichols and that David Weeks killed Mr. Nichols. Mr. Fessenden immediately said: "How is that? I thought you said yesterday that you did not know Mr. Nichols was dead then."

Bonai weakened. For some seconds he was at a loss for an answer, and after stammering and stuttering awhile, he managed to say: "You're right. Let me set myself right. It was not within an hour after we reached home, but on the day following. I learned of Mr. Nichols's death through the newspapers, and then told my wife of it."

Mr. Fessenden made the most of this, and continued to question the prisoner. In the afternoon Bonai turned against his wife and made his desertion of her complete.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extensions of leave of absence: Second Lieut. Perry L. Miles, Fourteenth Infantry, Department of the Columbia, one month; Capt. William Paulding, Tenth Infantry, two months on account of sickness; First Lieut. Adam Slaker, First Artillery, Department of Texas, sixteen days.

Navy.

Surgeon A. C. H. Russell is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home. He will await orders.

Acting Boatswain J. W. Angus is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard.

Lieut. Commander N. E. Niles is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home. He has leave for two months.

Ensign G. R. Marvell is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Vicksburg.

Lieut. T. W. Ryan is detached from the Lancaster, ordered home, and has leave for two months.

Ensign P. N. Olmsted is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Iowa.

Acting Gunner C. H. Sheldon is detached from the Lancaster, ordered home, and has leave for one month.

Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home. He will await orders.

Paymaster C. M. Ray is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home. He will settle accounts and await orders.

Carpenter D. W. Perry is detached from the Lancaster, ordered home, and has leave for two months.

Ensign G. C. Davison is detached from the Terror, Dec. 19, ordered home, and has two months' leave, subject to recall.

Gunner F. C. Mesenger is detached from the Lancaster, ordered home, and has leave for two months.

Lieut. H. O. Dunn is detached from the Lancaster, and ordered to the Terror, Dec. 20.

Capt. Y. Stirling is detached from the Lancaster, ordered home, and has leave for two months.

Lieut. J. E. Roller is detached from the Lancaster, Dec. 19, and ordered to the New York, Dec. 27.

Lieut. D. D. V. Stuart is detached from the New York, Dec. 20, ordered home, and has leave for two months.

Ensign J. H. Dayton is ordered to the Cincinnati, by way of the Wilmington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Maine arrived at Key West, Dec. 15.

The Boston sailed from Nagasaki, for Chemulpo, Dec. 15.

Bondsmen to Settle for $110,000.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Rensselaer County Board of Supervisors this afternoon accepted a proposition of the bondsmen of the late defaulting County Treasurer of this county, George H. Morrison, to settle for $110,000. Morrison is serving a term of ten and a half years in Dannemora. His defalcation amounted to $260,000.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?

SAVE RAILROAD FARES.
SAVE FATIGUE.

THE LAKEWOOD,

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

AMONG THE PINES.

Balmy and Tonic Air.

FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as practiced by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris, will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

LAUREL IN THE PINES

Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.

A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL,

Hamilton, Bermuda.
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
MEAD & BROOKS, Managers.
New York Office, 3 Park Place.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos.** STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.
The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 9th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 8 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

[illegible] WITH SERVICES, IN OFFICE SECURES [illegible], with salary, in permanent business. [illegible], corner 14th St., Room 14.

EXCURSIONS.

WASHINGTON.

3-Day Trip, First Class, All Expenses Included,
$14.50.
COOK'S CONDUCTED EXCURSION,
LEAVING NEW YORK
MONDAY, DEC. 27.

Other departures Jan. 20, Feb. 17, March 10, April 17.
For tickets and particulars apply to
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—Louis Levy, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 532 Broadway, stock of merchandise, consisting of cloth, trimmings, suits, waists, skirts, jackets, linings, buttons, safe, office and factory fixtures. By order of H. HOHENSTEIN, Assignee for Julius Friedlander.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two Swedish girls, chambermaid and waitress; experienced; together or separate; state wages. Erickson, 289 West 26th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; city reference. 3 East 52d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in a private family; excellent references; city or country; wages, $30 to $35. 200 West 64th St.

COOK, &c.—By girl as good cook, and washing and ironing; private family; understands her work; best city reference from last and former employer. 300 East 65th St., second floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; nine years' references; wages, $25; no wash. Can be seen from 10 till 12, 310 West 55th St.

COOK, &c.—By respectable Protestant girl; good cook, laundress, baker; city or country; no cards. 319 East 82d St.

COOK.—By young girl as excellent cook; assist with washing; good city reference. 360 West 41st St.

COOK.—By good plain cook; assist in washing; city or country. C. B., 239 West 37th St.

COOK.—By first-class, experienced, Swedish cook. 300 East 38th St., care of Yohanson.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a dressmaker to go out by the day in families; perfect fit; artistic trimmer; remodels; $1.50 per day. 1,022 Lexington Av.

Lady's Maids.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced young woman as maid and seamstress; excellent references. Apply at 9 West 58th St., (present employer's.)

MAID.—By colored girl as maid; best reference. 340 West 37th St., top flat. E.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced, good laundress; city references. 300 East 38th St., care of Johanson.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; also repairing dresses and finishing; buttonholes. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By colored girl to sew; private or with dressmaker. 340 West 37th St., top flat. E.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; city or country; good reference. 147 East 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—By young man (24) as bookkeeper; also a thorough general office man; seven years' experience with importing and manufacturing firms; best of references furnished; speaks French. M. D., 751 Broadway, care of J. Dreyfus.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent; English; first-class references; just arrived, but has had some city experience; tall and smart appearance. R. C., 227 East 35th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Frenchman, understanding thoroughly his business; strictly sober; best city references. Pierre, 204 West 39th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a Frenchman; best city references; thoroughly understands the duties. B., 114 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By colored man as butler; private family; good city reference. George Matthews, 2 West 45th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Wife, cook and laundress; ten years last place; country. D., 530 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no children; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse; forcing of cut flowers; landscape and vegetables; first-class references. F., Gardener, 202 East 5th St.

GARDENER, FARMER—COOK, LAUNDRESS.—By man and wife; no children. John Kinkwood. 149 East 26th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or WAITER.—Care of gentleman's wardrobe, windows, mirrors, furnace, and general indoor duties; four years' personal city references; moderate wages. Henry, 530 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

TUTOR.—Engagement desired as private tutor. Address Dewitt, 78 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position in wholesale house; excellent references. Weston, 138 7th Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

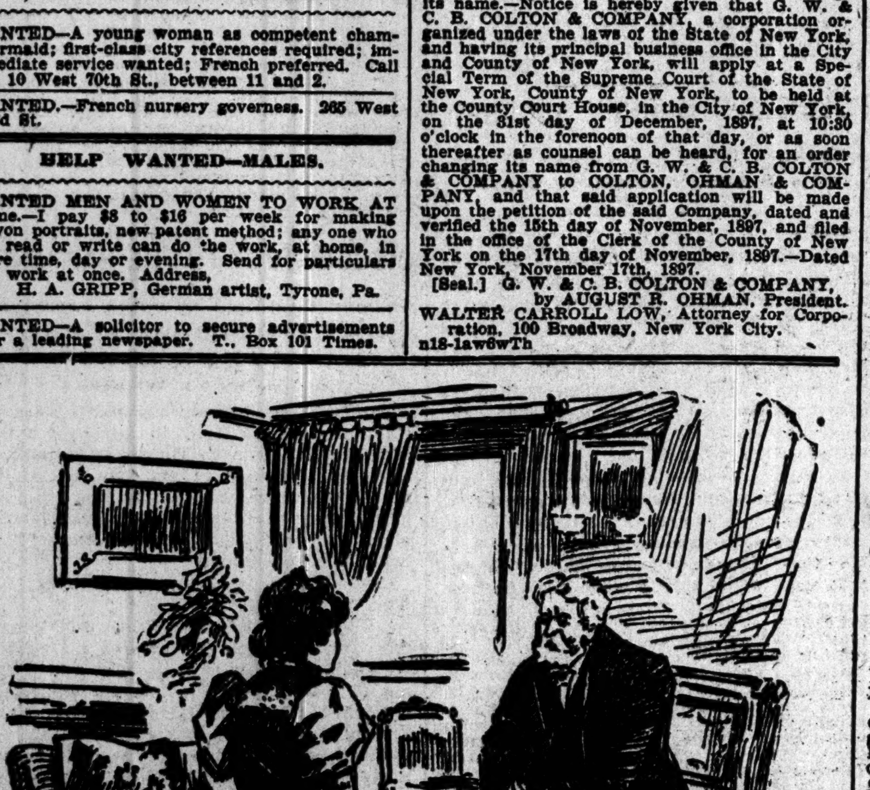
WANTED—A young woman as competent chambermaid; first-class city references required; immediate service wanted; French preferred. Call at 10 West 70th St., between 11 and 2.

WANTED.—French nursery governess. 265 West 73d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.



Mrs. George Foster. Doctor, what can I do for belching of wind?

Doctor H. Belching of wind is due to fermentation of the food in the stomach. This is usually caused by the inability of the stomach to digest the foods containing starch. Avoid all intoxicants, fresh bread, rolls, rice, oatmeal, potatoes, peas, beans, corn, cake, pastry, pie, pork, sausage and rich foods. After meals take a Ripans Tabule. One will give you prompt relief, and their continued use for a week or two will cure the trouble if you abandon the foods that principally cause it.

A new style packet containing ten RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK—City and County of New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIS G. NEWTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet four (4) inches easterly from the north-easterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Julius J. Lyons by Victoria Berman by deed, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1888, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,133 of Conveyances at Page 490, and two undivided thirds of which was conveyed by said Julius J. Lyons and Constance H., his wife, to said Joshua S. Piza, by deed, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, 1888, and recorded in said Register's Office in Liber 2,155 of Conveyances, at Page 126, on July 18th, 1888, subject, however, as to part of said premises, to a covenant against nuisances, contained in two certain deeds, one made by Sarah Heyward to William Hogan, dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 484, Conveyances, Page 124, the other made by said Sarah Heyward to Philip Kearney, Jr., dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 485, Conveyances, Page 82, as far as said covenant is now applicable; the westerly wall of the building standing on said premises being subject to the right of support of the beams of the adjoining building on the westerly side thereof; together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

That the land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 3, in Block 928 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.
SAMUEL B. PAUL, Referee.
WALTER TRIMBLE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.
n29-2aw3wM&Th&d21

FIFTH AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZA L. PARSONS, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. PARSONS and ELIZABETH W. PARSONS, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the first day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All George B. Parsons' and Elizabeth W. Parsons', his wife, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever at law or in equity, whether on 25 April, 1895, vested in possession or in the remainder or which may have or might hereafter become vested in the said George B. Parsons, by virtue of any contingency whatsoever, of, in, and to all those premises as follows: All that certain lot of land situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant twenty-seven feet five inches north of the northerly side of Forty-second Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet, thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet, and thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 1, 1897.
THEODORE CONNOLY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d2-2aw3wM&Th&d23

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HENRY BISCHOFF and WILLIAM J. BECKER, plaintiffs, against PAUL GROND, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., Nov. 15th, 1897.
STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City.

To Paul Grond, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of December, 1897, and on that day filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated N. Y., Dec. 7th, 1897.
STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 280 Broadway, New York City.
d10-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY for leave to change its name.—Notice is hereby given that G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, will apply at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order changing its name from G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY to COLTON, OHMAN & COMPANY, and that said application will be made upon the petition of the said Company, dated and verified the 15th day of November, 1897, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 17th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1897.
[Seal.] G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY,
by AUGUST R. OHMAN, President.
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Attorney for Corporation, 100 Broadway, New York City.
n18-1aw6wTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

HAFKER, HERMAN, and CHRISTOPHER HOLLWEDEL.—The people of the State of New York, to all persons interested in the estate of HERMAN HAFKER and CHRISTOPHER HOLLWEDEL, individually and as partners, composing the firm of Hafker & Hollwedel, assigned to Charles H. Kranichfeld for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a special term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Part One thereof, held in and for the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of February, 1898, at ten and a half o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Kranichfeld, assignee of the above-named Herman Hafker and Christopher Hollwedel, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts, and to show cause why the claim of Hedwig Hafker, which has been disputed by the assignee, should not be referred to the referee passing upon the accounts of the assignee.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the [Seal.] State of New York, held at the City and County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of our said Court, this 15th day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Assignee, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.
d16-1aw6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to all persons interested in the estate of FINN, COLE & CO., assigned to Henry W. Eaton, for the benefit of creditors, send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, to be holden in the County Court House in the City of New York on the 21st day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Henry W. Eaton, assignee of the above named Finn, Cole & Co., insolvent debtors, should not be had, and, if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of the [L. S.] State of New York, in and for the County of New York, to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice of this Court, the 8th day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for assignee, 154 Nassau Street, Tribune Building, New York City.
d9-1aw7wTh

REISENBERG, FRANCIS S.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court of New York at a Special Term, Part II., at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Louis J. Vorhaus, assignee of above-named FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of New York to be hereto affixed. Witness, [Seal.] Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice of the said Supreme Court of New York, this eleventh day of November, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
EUGENE COHN, Att'y for Assignee, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
n25-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANYON, MAUDE BURRAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAUDE BURRAS ANYON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Dill, Seymour & Kellogg, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897. JAMES T. ANYON, Executor.
DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, Attorneys for Executor, 27 Pine Street, N. Y. City.
je27-1aw6mTh&ja6

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ennever & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor.
ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City.
s23-1aw6mTh

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897.
ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York.
n4-1aw6mTh

HEROY, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HEROY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 53 Lafayette Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897. WILLIAM W. HEROY, CHAS. P. PEIRCE, Executors.
NILES & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executors, 11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
jy1-1aw6mTh.

MURRAY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN MURRAY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William R. Baird, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of August, 1897.
EMMA M. MURRAY, Executrix.
WILLIAM R. BAIRD, Attorney for Executrix, 271 Broadway, New York City.
au5-1aw6mTh

OFFERMAN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA OFFERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. CARSTEN F. OFFERMAN, Administrator.
HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for the Administrator, 61-65 Park Row, New York City.
s23-1aw6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd.
HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City.
n25-1aw6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator.
s30-1aw6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City.
s30-1aw6mTh

PECK, MEHETTABLE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louisa Mix Spencer, Ann Louisa Johnston, Mary Lawton, Eugene Mix, Jane Augusta McFarlan, Mary Ann Peck, Martha Frances Mix Smith, and George Mix, send greeting:

Whereas, Martha A. Hart of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twelfth day of December, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MEHETTABLE PECK, otherwise known as M. HETTA PECK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
d13-1aw7wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RIVARA, GIUSEPPE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIUSEPPE RIVARA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward S. Rapallo, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New York the 18th day of August, 1897. MARY VALENTE, JOHN RIVARA, Executors. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Attorney for Executors, 66 Broadway, New York City.
au19-1aw6mTh

SCHLAMP, FREDERICKA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Christina Bremer, and to all persons interested in the estate of FREDERICKA SCHLAMP, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Muller, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [Seal.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
BROWNELL & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Executor, 71 Wall Street, New York City.
n4-1aw6wTh

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors.
SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y.
o21-1aw6mTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
n11-1aw6mTh

WILMERDING, MARIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William E. Wilmerding, Mary A. Wilmerding, Alice Tracy Wilmerding Coudert, send greeting:

Whereas, Alice Moore of the City of New York and Mary W. Cramer of Troy, New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifth day of June, 1893, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARIA WILMERDING, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
CHAS. DE KAY TOWNSEND, Attorney for Petitioners, 39 Liberty Street, New York City, New York.
d16-1aw6wTh

WOOD, AMBROSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMBROSE WOOD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897.
WM. LANGDON, JOHN J. DUFFEY, exrs.
jy1-1aw6mTh

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM
†Kais. W. II., Dc. 30, 10 AM | †F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Persia, Dec. 18, 11:30 AM | Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....Dec. 22 | NEW YORK.....Jan. 12
ST. PAUL.......Dec. 29 | PARIS..........Jan. 19
ST. LOUIS......Jan. 5 | ST. LOUIS......Jan. 26

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | West'land, Jan. 5, noon
Kensington, Dc. 29, 10 AM | Southwark, Jan. 12, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise to the Orient,

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon | Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA..........................Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu............Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC.........................Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE).
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Gascogne....Dec. 18 | La Bretagne.....Jan. 8
La Normandie...Dec. 25 | La Gascogne.....Jan. 15
La Champagne...Jan. 1 | La Normandie....Jan. 22
1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80 and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon | Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon | Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Iroquois, Friday, Dec. 17 | Comanche, Wed., Dec. 22
Algonquin, Mon., Dec. 20 | Seminole, Sat., Dec. 25
From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:28, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

WHERE WILL YOU GO THIS WINTER? | WHY NOT TRY California or Mexico?

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Now runs semi-weekly between CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, and SAN FRANCISCO, Via Chicago & Alton R. R.—St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern R. R.—Texas & Pacific R. R., and Southern Pacific R. R.

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BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P.M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

DO YOU TRAVEL?

For lowest rates to all points in the United States, Canada, Alaska Gold Fields call at FALCK'S Union Ticket Office, Southeast Corner Bowery and Grand St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily.—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily.—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily.—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily.—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:20 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service, Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 166 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS

Arguments Heard For and Against the Discriminating Duty Clause of the Tariff Act.

MANY IMPORTERS INTERESTED

Ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin Argues Against the Duty—Its Enforcement Likely to Provoke Injurious Retaliatory Measures.

Arguments were presented before the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday for and against the discriminating duty clause of the new tariff act. About forty protests against the application of this discriminating duty of 10 per cent. have been filed by importers. Charles S. Hamlin, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, appeared in behalf of several of the importers and submitted both oral and written arguments against the imposition of the discriminating duty on goods brought into this country through Canada from other foreign countries. W. K. Tingle of Washington argued in support of the legality of the action of the customs authorities in imposing the duty. W. J. Gibson appeared for the Government.

Section 22 of the Dingley law provides that a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem, in addition to the other duties imposed by law, shall be levied "on all goods which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which, being the production of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country."

Mr. Hamlin argued that if the construction of the law for which he contended was the correct one, the discriminating duty would apply to all goods, wares, and merchandise actually imported in vessels not of the United States and not entitled by treaties or conventions to the same privileges as our own vessels in the ports of the United States, and to all goods, wares, and merchandise which, being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, are imported into a contiguous country in vessels not of the United States and from there imported into this country in wholesale quantities, by rail or otherwise.

This construction of the law, Mr. Hamlin was satisfied, was the true one. It exempted from the discriminating tax all goods which merely pass through a contiguous country, under Consular seals, on their way to ports of the United States. "Such a construction," said Mr. Hamlin, "does not destroy the fair and legitimate trade which for a great number of years has been carried on in that way to the great advantage of our merchants and transportation companies. It will make our law, so far as it affects goods and merchandise produced or manufactured in non-contiguous countries and reaching our ports through a contiguous country, correspond precisely with the existing Canadian statute imposing a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. upon tea and green coffee not imported from the country of production.

"The reciprocal privileges which the people of the United States and the people of Canada now enjoy, to carry goods imported from other countries into either, over the public highways of the other under Consular seal, is not an evil, but a benefit. It is not only an advantage to the people at large in both countries, but it is a much greater benefit to our transportation companies than to those of the Dominion."

Mr. Tingle said that the language of the law was plain in indicating the kind of goods upon which the discriminating duty should be levied. The question had been asked why should the United States impose a discriminating duty at all? Possibly the reason might be found in the fact that Canada had already placed a discriminating duty on teas, and the United States found it necessary to protect itself. Mr. Tingle argued that every invoice of goods brought into this country from Canada, no matter how or from what port it reached Canada, was subject to the discriminating duty of 10 per cent. If this discriminating duty clause were nullified, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the speaker said, would continue to enjoy privileges in the transportation of goods into this country which no American railroad enjoyed. The board, which was composed of ex-Judge Somerville, Chairman; Charles H. Ham, and George C. Tichenor, decided that counsel might have ten days in which to file briefs.

FACTIONS IN TWO BIG CLUBS.

Supporters of Low Seem to be Ahead in the Union League and Republican Bodies.

Shortly after the Mayoralty election it was reported that the Tracy and the Low Republicans would try conclusions in the contests for the respective Presidencies of the Union League and the Republican Club. The Nominating Committee of the Republican Club was elected late in November, the anti-organization, or Low Republicans, heading their ticket with Chauncey M. Depew, and the Tracy, or Platt men announcing that their candidate was District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott. When the vote was counted it was found that the Nominating Committee would be evenly divided between the factions, the Chairman having the deciding voice. It was said yesterday that the contest had been compromised, and that Mr. Depew would be chosen President.

A similar state of affairs was said to exist in the Union League Club. The candidate of the organization Republicans was reported to be Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, and his opponent Elihu Root. The Nominating Committee of the club met on Tuesday night, but the result of its labors was not announced. It was said last night, however, that Mr. Bliss would not accept a nomination, and that Mr. Root would be chosen.

POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Patrolman Owen Sullivan Dismissed on a Charge of Clubbing.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday, Commissioner Andrews recommended the dismissal from the force of Patrolman Owen Sullivan of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, who was recently convicted of assaulting James Dalton, who robbed Brewer Ringler and is now serving sixteen years in prison.

Sullivan was tried by the Police Commissioners in September of last year on the charge of clubbing Dalton, but the board was deadlocked in his case. Commissioner Parker and Col. Grant, who were then in the board, wanted to dismiss the complaint and commend Sullivan, but Commissioner Andrews wanted at that time to dismiss him from the force. Sullivan was dismissed, Commissioners Moss and Smith voting with Mr. Andrews. Doorman James Spaulding, who was also accused of having clubbed Dalton, was fined thirty days' pay.

The board permitted Capt. Price of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station to withdraw his application for retirement, made by him in 1895.

Commissioner Andrews recommended the granting of bronze medals to the members of the force who made high scores in the school of pistol practice.

BRIDGE CAISSON LAUNCHED.

The Last to be Sunk for the East River Structure.

Fully 1,000 persons yesterday witnessed the successful launching of the fourth and last caisson required for the new East River Bridge, from the Degnon-McLean Construction Company's yard at the foot of South Fifth Street, Williamsburg. There were present Mayor and Mrs. F. W. Wurster, Chief Engineer L. L. Buck, Assistant Chief Engineer O. F. Nichols, Resident Engineer Edwin Duryea, the Rev. Dr. J. Coleman Adams, the Rev. J. D. Wells, the Rev. W. T. McElveen, the Rev. S. M. Haskins, the Rev. Leopold Wintner, Major W. R. Pettigrew, C. F. Edminster, ex-Assemblyman Alfred Hodges, and ex-Judge George L. Fox.

After the launching the invited guests were escorted to the Chief Engineer's office, where a luncheon was served, and afterward the Bridge Commissioners held a meeting.

The caisson, not fully completed, will be sunk on the Brooklyn side. It is the last one to be sunk for the bridge foundations.

LEGAL NOTES.

Alleged Fraudulent Representation.—Warren Delano, Jr., brought an action in the Supreme Court to recover from Isaac L. Rice the price of 158 shares of the preferred stock and 30 shares of the common stock of The Forum Publishing Company, which Mr. Rice had agreed to buy, but which he had refused to receive. Mr. Rice, in his answer, set up a counter claim in which he asked for a renunciation of a contract with the plaintiff by which he was induced, through the latter's alleged fraudulent representations, to buy 393 shares of The Forum Publishing Company at a large price. Mr. Rice offered on repayment to him of the money he was induced to pay, to restore the stock which he had received. The Appellate Division, by Justice Rumsey, has affirmed judgment, overruling plaintiff's demurrer to the counter claim. Some of the alleged false representations were that the plaintiff told defendant he had made a combination with certain holders of the preferred stock of the company, who, with plaintiff, held a majority of the company's paid-up stock, to elect as officers persons in the plaintiff's interest, and to reinstall as editor a person who was obnoxious to the defendant; and that this combination had been made to oust defendant from his position as President, and change the policy advocated by the management of the corporation. "It is not necessary," Justice Rumsey said, "that a false representation, to be material and to operate as an inducement upon a party to make a purchase, should be as to the qualities or condition of the article which was intended to be sold. If it be made with reference to any fact which affects the desirability of the article in the mind of the person who is besought to buy it, it may be a material inducement just as much as though it contained something about the qualities themselves of the article presented for sale."

⁂

Libel by Letters in Parallel Columns.—The Appellate Division has affirmed an interlocutory judgment overruling demurrer to the complaint, in a suit by William Easton against John F. Buck and others, for damages for alleged libel, based upon the publication in parallel columns of two letters, one dated Dec. 12, 1896. The first letter referred to the plaintiff's action as conducting a sale of horses consigned to him by the persons signing the letters and stated that they, the writers of the letters, had been paid a large part of the proceeds at the close of the sale, at Lexington, Ky., and that the balance was promptly settled. Annexed to this letter, and as a part of the publication, was a statement from one of those signing the first letter, that he had not had his sale settled up, and had not received one dollar out of it. "This letter amounts to a distinct affirmation," the Court said, "that the plaintiff, as auctioneer or manager of a corporation, had conducted a sale prior to Dec. 12, and that he had not settled up with the owners of property sold at that sale, and that the owner of a portion of the property had not received one dollar of the proceeds. We think, therefore, that this publication was libelous."

⁂

Dissolution Proceedings Countermanded.—The Board of Directors of the Broadway Insurance Company instituted proceedings, in November, 1896, for dissolution of the corporation. But in January, 1897, a new Board of Directors resolved to discontinue the proceedings, and an application was made to the Supreme Court for leave to drop the dissolution proceedings. On the return day, counsel for certain stockholders objected to the discontinuance, as did also the Attorney General, on the ground that the so-called proceedings for dissolution were void, no notice having been given to him. The Appellate Division has reversed the order granted below, denying the motion to discontinue, holding that the suggestion of the Attorney General formed a conclusive reason for the Court vacating, even of its own motion, the order to show cause, which had been granted without jurisdiction. The Court, having assumed to act without authority, had the right to withdraw that assumption. When the attention of the Court was called to the fact that one of the jurisdictional elements was missing, it was bound to set aside the proceeding, the Court said, and not permit its void order to remain and be acted under.

⁂

Must Support Her First Husband's Niece.—Georgie S. Collister became a member of the family of her uncle, Gerard B. Scranton, when she was a young child, and at his death, in 1889, was seventeen years old. Mr. Scranton, by his will, gave his widow, now Amelia A. Fassett, the income of $20,000 until her death, and the residuary estate, amounting to $125,000. He directed that she should provide for the support of Miss Collister, in her discretion. The Appellate Division held some time ago, on demurrer to Miss Collister's complaint in her suit against Mrs. Fassett, that the will imposed on the widow the duty of supporting Miss Collister, leaving details as to amounts and times of payment to the widow's discretion. The latter persistently, from the time of her husband's death until the time of the trial of the action, repudiated any obligation to supply the plaintiff with any money for her support. The referee found that $5,004 was due Miss Collister up to December, 1894, and that $1,000 should be paid to her yearly afterward during her life, or until she married. The Appellate Division has now affirmed that judgment.

⁂

Liability of Bank Shareholders.—John E. Hagemeyer brought suit, as creditor of the Harlem River Bank, which was dissolved after it had become insolvent, in 1894, to recover from F. Cordelia Farley and others, as stockholders of the bank, an amount equal to the par value of the capital stock owned by them, respectively. Mrs. Farley owned ten shares of the stock, of the par value of $1,000. The Appellate Division has affirmed an interlocutory judgment overruling a demurrer to the complaint. The court holds, by Justice Ingraham, that a person who is a stockholder of a corporation existing or acting under the act imposing a liability equal to the par value of the stock owned by each individual stockholder becomes clearly subject to such liability, and the allegation that the corporation is doing business under this law is sufficient to make out a prima facie case against such stockholders.

RUMORS ABOUT ANTHRACITE.

Reported Plans to Restrict Production During the Winter.

The anthracite coal situation has been discussed in Wall Street for several weeks, and more than once the announcement has been made that all interests had agreed to a plan for improvement and the adjustment of all differences. Yesterday it was reported that plans had been completed and were on the point of adoption.

No one qualified to speak officially would deny or affirm the report.

It was said that no change in allotments was contemplated and that those in force were to be continued next year; that an agreement on radical restriction of tonnage during the important months of consumption had been arranged, and that those in excess of tonnage had sixty days to correct such excess. Prices will be allowed to even up with the restricted tonnage.

CARBONE GUILTY OF MURDER.

Slayer of Natalio Brogno Convicted in the Supreme Court.

Angelo Carbone, accused of having stabbed to death Natalio Brogno, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

The crime of which he was convicted was committed in Leonard Street, within 200 feet of the Tombs, on Sept. 12 last. There were four policemen within a short distance of the men at the time, but in spite of this fact there was no direct evidence that Carbone was the murderer. The policemen saw Brogno fall to the sidewalk, and saw three men running away.

Carbone was caught, and a knife that was picked up in the street was identified as his. For the defense, Joseph Carbone of 152 Baxter Street, a nephew of the defendant, testified that he saw the stabbing, and that it was done by a man named Alexander.

Impure Teas Rejected.

A statement has been prepared by order of Wilbur F. Wakeman, United States Appraiser, showing that within the last few days 1,477 packages of impure teas offered for import have been rejected by the Government's expert examiner at this port. On the 10th inst. there were 294 packages of Japan dust, 5 packages of Canton tea, and 144 packages of Congou tea rejected. The following day the examiner stopped the entry of 548 packages of Japan tea and 178 packages of Japan dust, and last Monday 308 packages of under-grade Ping Suey tea were rejected.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE'S TRIAL

Deputy Sheriff Kelly Prevented Him from Going to His Hotel.

KATE MOLLOY ON THE STAND

The Maid Corroborates Her Mistress's Story of the Assault—Dr. Lyons, Who Attended, Describes the Injuries—Ratcliffe Says He'll Make Things Lively.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, met another disappointment after the adjournment for the day of his trial for assaulting his wife, at 4 P. M. yesterday. The day before, much to his surprise, he had been sent to the Tombs, and he went into court in the morning looking miserable after a restless night in a cell.

In the afternoon his lawyer, Mirabeau L. Towns, asked Judge Newburger if the defendant might be allowed to go in the custody of officers to the Ashland House when the case was finished for the day to get a change of linen, to take a bath, and to get dinner. He said his client did not want to appear the next day with a soiled shirt and collar, and that he felt the need of a bath very much after sleeping in the prison. The Judge took pity on the prisoner, and ordered two officers to go with him to the hotel.

When the case was adjourned these officers took Ratcliffe out through a side door. The prisoner then put on a big, double-breasted, checked overcoat, which, when he wore it in "The Fatal Card," had caught the admiring eyes of the matinée girls. The three then started off for the hotel. They had not gone far when they were stopped by Deputy Sheriff Daniel Kelly.

"Come along," said Kelly to the prisoner, putting his thumb on one of the big buttons of "The Fatal Card" coat. "Come right along with me to the Tombs."

"But," interposed one of the officers, "the Judge told us to take him to the Ashland House. He wants to take a bath."

"Bath or no bath," replied Kelly, "he comes with me. He's my prisoner, and he don't get away from me if I know it. You people come right back to the Judge, and we'll see about this thing."

Judge Newburger Reconsiders.

So they returned with the prisoner to Judge Newburger, and Kelly said: "I gave a receipt for this man, Judge, and I'm responsible for him. He don't get away from me if I know it. If he's going to the Ashland House, then I want my receipt back."

There was nothing left for the Judge to do but to turn Ratcliffe over to the Deputy, who took him to the Tombs. The prisoner could not understand why he had thus suddenly been deprived of his opportunity to get a bath and clean linen, but Kelly quoted law to him.

Mrs. Ratcliffe went into court in the morning with her father, Peter De Lacy, and her little Irish maid, Kate Molloy, who was to go on the stand as soon as her mistress had finished her testimony. The wife of the accused actor looked tired and careworn. All the day before she had been on the stand, and for nearly three hours had been subjected to Mr. Towns's severe cross-examination. Soon after she entered an officer brought in her husband. He cast one swift, sharp glance at her, pressed his lips together, frowned, and passed on. Mrs. Ratcliffe, as soon as she caught sight of him, turned her eyes in another direction.

Mrs. Ratcliffe went on the stand again when court was called to order. In reply to Assistant District Attorney Lloyd's questions, she testified that her rings and earrings had been pawned to meet expenses; that her sister clothed her, and that her husband had never bought her more than two dresses. She said she had once borrowed money because she was hungry and needed food. "I had written to my husband in Boston," she said, "telling him that I was in need, and he replied that he had no money. Mr. Stein loaned me the money."

Lived on $10 a Month.

"Your husband gave you no allowance?" asked Mr. Towns during the cross-examination.

"Ten dollars a month," said the witness.

"And you lived on ten dollars a month?"

"Yes. Kate took her meals with her friends."

"At the time the proceedings for separation were in court, and you there became reconciled with your husband, were you not glad?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

"You would have given all you had in the world rather than lose that moment?"

Mrs. Ratcliffe hesitated. Her eyes drooped, and she shook her head. Then she muttered something, and finally she said "Yes." She seemed to be on the verge of tears.

While his wife was testifying Ratcliffe bent forward in his chair and watched her closely. He put his hand to his ear, that he might not lose a word that she said. Sometimes a faint, flickering smile passed over his face. At times he frowned at her and pressed his thin lips tightly together.

Kate Molloy, the maid, was called to the stand. Her story of the assault corroborated that told by her mistress. She said Mr. Ratcliffe was a very handy man around the house; that he could cook and wash; that he helped his wife cook the meals and broke the ice for the cocktails and mixed them. She admitted that Mr. De Lacy had been giving her $7 a week for her support.

The Beer and Absinthe.

She said Mrs. Ratcliffe had never drunk more than one bottle of beer at a time, and that she had never counted the number of bottles that Mr. Ratcliffe drank. She didn't know who drank the absinthe in the house. "When Mr. Ratcliffe was away," she said, "nobody drank the beer in the house. When he was home everything was lovely. When he was away we had to starve."

Dr. Frederick A. Lyons of 50 East Sixty-third Street testified that when he was called to see Mrs. Ratcliffe after the assault she was suffering considerably. "She was laboring under strong mental excitement," he said, "and was almost nervously prostrated. I found ten or twelve different contusions. They were all over the body, and some of them were as long as 6 inches. I told her her condition was critical. I was afraid she might have hysterics. I knew her wounds were caused by blows and kicks."

He was asked by Mr. Towns if Mrs. Ratcliffe was subject to hemorrhages. He replied that he had never known her to have any. The Judge said that if Mr. Towns was trying to show that the blood upon Mrs. Ratcliffe was from hemorrhage instead of from wounds received from her husband, he would allow the question.

Mr. Lloyd intimated at the close of the trial for the day that the prosecution would rest this morning. Ratcliffe told a reporter that he would go on the stand himself today. "I'll go on with both feet," he said, "and I'll raise hell with that man over there." He pointed at Mr. De Lacy, who was sitting in the rear of the courtroom with his daughter. "I've got something to say," he continued, as he got into "The Fatal Card" coat, "that'll make things hum."

MORE LIGHTS FOR STREETS.

Number of Electric Lamps in Fifth Avenue to be Doubled.

Commissioner Collis's plan to double the electric lamps in Fifth Avenue from Fourteenth Street to Fifty-ninth Street was adopted by the Gas Commission yesterday with the amendment, suggested by the Mayor, that the increased lights run from the Washington Arch to Sixtieth Street.

The board authorized the use of incandescent gas burners along Park Avenue, from Fifty-fifth to Ninety-sixth Street, and decided to light Upper Park Avenue, beneath the elevated structure of the New York Central Road, from One Hundred and Tenth Street to the Harlem River, with 126 incandescent and 32 arc lights.

The commission decided, notwithstanding a favorable opinion from the Corporation Counsel, not to insert in the proposals for bids for lighting streets with electricity a clause permitting newly formed companies not having plants to bid, even if they can give satisfactory evidence of their ability to carry out their promises.

A Home for Old Germans.

A new home for old and indigent Germans is to be built at Schuetzen Park, North Bergen, New Jersey, by the Frits Reuter Altenheim, and articles of incorporation were drawn up in the office of Lawyer Young, in Hoboken, yesterday. The building will cost $400,000, and will be so constructed that at any time additions can be made to it.

THE MAYOR-ELECT DECLINED.

Mr. Van Wyck Too Busy to Accept a Complimentary Dinner from the Holland Society.

Robert S. Roosevelt, George M. Van Hoesen, Warner Van Norden, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, and Charles H. Truax, ex-Presidents; John W. Vrooman, President, and Theodore M. Banta, Secretary, of the Holland Society, sent to Mayor-elect Van Wyck, on Nov. 22, the following letter:

> In the election of yourself as the first Mayor of the Greater City of New York, we, descendants of a Holland ancestry, are proud to feel that recognition has been given to the race of men who founded it and who laid the cornerstone of its present greatness. As fellow-members with yourself of the Holland Society, we are gratified that the duty of leading the greater city in its new adventure has been confided to one whose ancestors were among the first settlers of New Netherland and whose family has remained in honorable distinction from the earliest existence of New Amsterdam.
>
> The members of that society desire to express their appreciation of your character and to wish you godspeed in the difficult task before you, and would be gratified if you would meet them at a dinner to be given at such time as may suit your convenience, when they could personally offer their congratulations.

To this the Mayor-elect sent the following reply:

> I am in receipt of your very kind invitation of Nov. 22 to dine with you, and it goes without saying that I am deeply grateful for the kindness as well as for the very warm sentiments which it breathes.
>
> I know that you will believe me when I tell you in all frankness and sincerity that all my time is absolutely engrossed with matters that require the most serious and earnest attention, and, while it would indeed be a great pleasure and satisfaction to meet you all in the manner proposed, yet I am reluctantly constrained to forego that pleasure.
>
> Knowing you all as well as I do, I feel confident that you will accept this letter in the spirit in which it is written, and believe me when I say that this declination is attributable to the pressure of matters that require the most thoughtful and studious attention as to their disposition. Thanking you once more, believe me to be sincerely your friend.

A SLIGHT FLURRY IN MONEY.

Payments in Connection with the Union Pacific Sale Make a Temporary One.

The Fourth National Bank, of which J. Edward Simmons is President, had a credit balance in its favor yesterday at the Clearing House of $5,250,000. The amount reflects operations of the Purchasing Trustees of the Union Pacific Railway Reorganization Committee. To-day another payment of $8,500,000 to the Government on account of the purchase of the main lines of the Union Pacific is due and a large part of this sum will be drawn from the Fourth National in gold or legal-tender notes or Treasury certificates. The money will go first to the National City Bank, and thence to the Sub-Treasury. Payments of $8,500,000 each are to be made on account of the purchase of the Union Pacific on Dec. 27 and Jan. 5. These sums will follow the same course.

This movement of money and the operations incidental thereto have created a slight flurry in the call money market. Yesterday the rates were on the average 2¼ per cent. to 3 per cent. One transaction was quoted at 4 per cent. Bankers would be pleased to have these rates continue for a time, but the market will be relieved by the action of the Treasury in paying off the $30,000,000 of Union Pacific currency sixes Dec. 24. This will offset the demand for money for the payment of Union Pacific sale money and European remittances for dividends and interest. These settlements over, the money market will revert to the condition of easiness of the last Autumn.

At the Clearing House yesterday, in contrast to the large credit balance of the Fourth National was the 33 cents debit balance of the People's Bank, which settled exchanges of over $300,000.

BURGLAR IN THEIR ROOMS.

Little Girls Crawled Over a Fire Escape to the Next Flat and Notified a Policeman.

Three little girls were instrumental in causing the capture of a burglar, who broke into the apartments of Mrs. Lizzie Rodons, at 1,735 Second Avenue, yesterday. The woman had gone out and left her seven-year-old daughter Emma playing in the sitting room with two companions. Shortly afterward the children heard a noise in the kitchen as if the door were being broken open.

On the same floor lives Charles Miller, a policeman attached to the Madison Street Station. Little Emma suggested that they call him, and accordingly they crawled over the fire-escape to the policeman's kitchen window and called to him that a burglar was in the house. He quickly got his club, went out on the fire-escape, and looking through a window saw the burglar at work. He climbed in and tried to grasp the burglar, but the latter showed fight. The two men struggled until finally the policeman lost his hold on the fellow, who dashed down the stairs and into the street. He was caught on the roof of a house in East Eighty-ninth Street. In the Harlem Police Court he refused to give his name and was held in $500 bail.

On the stairway of the house where Mrs. Rodons lives were found a jimmy, a loaded revolver, and other burglar's tools.

BEQUESTS TO HEBREW CHARITIES

Provisions Made by Benjamin Lichtenstein in His Will.

The will of Benjamin Lichtenstein, who died recently, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. He owned the Harlem Opera House, and left an estate valued at $1,750,000 in real estate and $75,000 in personal property. By the will $2,500 each is left to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Technical Institute, and Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids.

Provision is made for his brothers and several servants, and the residue of the estate is left in trust for the benefit of the widow, Sarah Lichtenstein, and her children. Malvina Lichtenstein and Solomon K. Alexander were appointed executors and are authorized to conduct the business of the Harlem Opera House.

IN HONOR OF W. A. STILES.

A Suggestion to Name a Park After the Late Commissioner.

A memorial signed by Messrs. W. H. Fuller, Henry E. Howland, Austen G. Fox, Buchanan Winthrop, Burton N. Harrison, William Jay, Frederick H. Man, Benjamin F. Lee, Henry W. Cannon, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Henry G. Marquand, Joseph H. Choate, Bishop Potter, Samuel P. Avery, and thirteen other prominent men will soon be presented to the Park Board, eulogizing the life, and especially the services to New York, of Park Commissioner W. A. Stiles, and suggesting to the board that it would be a graceful recognition of Mr. Stiles's work if his late associates in the Park Board would give his name to one of the newly projected parks.

The memorial states that it is not too much to say that, next to Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux, Central Park, the glory of the city, owes its present usefulness and beauty largely to the efforts of Mr. Stiles.

TROUBLE FOR MAYOR GLEASON.

Two Hours Given Him and Officials to Sign Water Bonds.

Another chapter in the history of the fight of the people of Long Island City against their Mayor and the Woodside Water Company was written yesterday, when Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn granted a writ of mandamus compelling the issue of bonds to be used in repairing the twenty-six stations of the Water Supply Department. Mayor Gleason is interested in the Woodside Company, and by the closing of some of the stations the company was enabled to supply water to the city. On Tuesday an injunction was granted restraining the city from using the Woodside water.

The order granted yesterday was directed to P. J. Gleason, as Mayor; Lucien Knapp, as City Treasurer; Thomas J. McGraw, as City Clerk, and Thomas P. Burke, as City Attorney. It allowed them two hours each, in succession, in which to perform their several functions in preparing, signing, and certifying the bonds.

J. Waldere Kirk Discharged.

J. Waldere Kirk, who is alleged to have shot Richard Mandelbaum at the Gerard Hotel on Nov. 13, was discharged from custody yesterday in the West Side Police Court, the attorney for Mandelbaum declaring that his client was in Kentucky, and would under no circumstances return to prosecute the case. District Attorney Olcott said yesterday that he would investigate the case, and if the facts warranted such action he would bring it to the notice of the Grand Jury.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

A Committee Reports that the New Charter Continues Its Authority to Feb. 1.

NEW SALARY SCHEDULE LOWER

The Corporation Counsel's Charge that Expensive School Sites Have Been Selected Evokes Reply of False Statement from Mr. Agar.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday decided to meet again this month, on the 29th, to consider the subject of preventing an interregnum between the present Board of Education and the coming School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The committee to which the matter had been referred reported yesterday that the law clearly continued the Board of Education "as constituted prior to the adoption of the charter," to Feb. 1, 1898, when the School Board comes into being, but that it will be necessary to elect a President on the second Wednesday in January next.

The board also postponed to Dec. 29 consideration of the new salary schedule, which was presented by the Committee on Instruction. This schedule was not read or made public, but it was learned that a uniform reduction has been made in the schedule prepared as a tentative one.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel in reply to a request from the board to furnish "such information as I am in possession of which proves or tends to prove that your board has in frequent instances selected sites injudiciously and sites which are subject to adverse criticism because of the excessive value of their location."

Mr. Scott says: "Numerous instances have come to my attention where my own judgment has, in the selection of sites, differed from that which you have exercised yourselves, but the time at my disposal at present is too short to make it possible for me to seek out specific instances. Two cases, however, have occurred to me in which, as it seems, extravagant selections have been made."

These two sites Mr. Scott says are: One on the block bounded by One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth Streets, First and Second Avenues, and the other on the block bounded by First and Second Avenues, One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets. In each instance, although suitable places could have been secured in the immediate neighborhood unincumbered with buildings, the cost was increased by more than $20,000 by the fact that buildings had to be removed.

Mr. Agar said the two sites named had been selected prior to 1897 and not by the present board. He said he was sorry the Corporation Counsel had not more time at his disposal, else he might employ some of it in learning that there were topographical reasons for the choice of those sites.

"If he hasn't time to prove his false assertion," said Mr. Agar, "it does not seem that we have anything further to do except to say that it is false."

The communication was referred to the Committee on Sites.

Mr. Taft, who said he acted at the request of the Board of Estimate, offered a resolution which was, in effect, that the question of the relations of the board to the so-called corporate schools of the city be referred to the Committee on By-laws and Legislation, for investigation, and particularly to report whether the city has the power to discontinue the appropriation of public funds to the support of such schools, and, if so, whether the board should recommend to the Board of Estimate, or any other authority, the continuance of the appropriations. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Taft's resolution, offered on Nov. 29, that applicants for admission to the High schools next February from the city schools will be received from the public schools upon the same conditions imposed last September, he again called up.

The resolution was amended by the elimination of the word, "provided" there is accommodation for non-attendants residents of this city after sufficiently prepared applicants from the public schools shall have been provided for. This was referred back to the Committee on High Schools.

A proposed substitute for the rules governing the study of French and German in the public schools was received and referred. It provides that "whenever the parents or guardians of at least thirty pupils attending a class in Year 5 B shall request, in writing, the introduction of French or German, the Board of Superintendents may introduce the study of such language in said class. No child shall be compelled to study French or German contrary to the wishes of its parents or guardians."

No pupil is to be permitted to study more than one language at a time.

The following nominations of Principals of schools were received from the City Superintendent: Joseph S. Taylor, 19 M. D.; Ada A. Brennan, 136, and John W. Davis, 81. The nomination of Isabelle F. Lewis as third assistant in the Girls' High School, to teach English, vice John D. Haney, resigned, was received, as were the nominations of a large number of teachers in lower grades. W. C. Hess was transferred as Principal from School No. 19 to School No. 30. William W. Lock was appointed Supervisor of Truancy. The sum of $186,490 was appropriated for a public school building in East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.

POLICEMAN MURPHY ACCUSED.

Suspended Under the Charge of Brutally Beating Thomas P. McCarthy in a Saloon.

Thomas P. McCarthy of 16 Batavia Street died on Tuesday night in Bellevue Hospital from erysipelas, brought on, it is alleged, by wounds inflicted by Policeman Thaddeus T. Murphy of the Oak Street Station a week before. Last evening Chief McCullagh, after a conference with Inspector Cross, Capt. Vredenbergh, of the Oak Street Station, and the accused man, suspended Murphy without pay pending an investigation by the Chief.

McCarthy, who is the support of his widowed mother and sister, was assaulted in the saloon of Thomas Farrell, at Batavia and Roosevelt Streets, at 5 A. M. Dec. 7. He was taken home by Morris Conaty, who was in the saloon when the affair occurred. McCarthy was suffering from a scalp wound, a number of cuts on his face, and bruises about the body, but he said nothing until Thursday, when erysipelas developed. Then he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and, in imminent fear of death, he is alleged to have told his brother that he entered the saloon early in the morning and found Murphy, whose post included the saloon, in the place, playing cards. There was an argument, and Murphy, he said, beat him, inflicting the injuries from which he was suffering. He is also alleged to have said that Murphy gave him $5 to keep quiet, and promised him $50 more.

The day after the alleged assault, Murphy asked for and obtained a vacation of ten days. He was still on this when summoned by the Chief yesterday. He told the Chief that he knew nothing about the assault, and would make no further statement in view of the fact that he might be indicted. Farrell also refused to make any statement, as, he said, he might be called as a witness.

Deputy Coroner Weston held an autopsy yesterday and ascertained the cause of death to be facial erysipelas and meningitis, the former brought on by neglect of the wounds on the deceased man's head and face.

THE FLYNN INJUNCTIONS.

Mr. Burr Says They Will Not Be Argued Before January.

Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday continued the three injunctions against the Flynn trolley grab. The order is to be settled at 10 A. M. to-day. When James C. Church, counsel for the Flynn road, heard of it, he said he was prepared, and could argue his appeal before the Appellate Division at noon to-day.

When Corporation Counsel Burr was asked when the case would come on for argument before the Appellate Division, he replied, "In January."

Mr. Burr was informed that Mr. Church expected to have the case tried immediately, and that the memorandum of the court allowed one day's notice of appeal.

"Even if that is so," replied Mr. Burr, "he must give me fourteen days' notice of argument. The case will not be argued before January."

The special virtue claimed for a frock coat is the ease with which it's put in use. Worn with most any kind of trousers; any kind of neckwear.

Coat and vest; $20 to $35.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Buy him a house coat, it may keep him in; $4.75 to $20.

Feet cold?

Cork-sole shoes—real cork will prevent it.

You never make a mistake in giving an umbrella.

Nothing better than our "Tip-Top;" $5.

Isn't there a Christmas hint among our boys' shoes, hats or furnishings; among our sailor suits marked to $3.50; or our deep cape overcoats now $5?

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRENCH BOOKS AT BRENTANOS
31 UNION SQUARE

EDITOR BLOCKS GRAND JURY.

Refuses to Answer a Question in the Noonan Bribery Case and Time Is Given Him to Consider.

The Hudson County Grand Jury met at the Court House in Jersey City yesterday to investigate the charges of bribery made by a local newspaper against Joseph M. Noonan while he was Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas, and Alexander Simpson. Elmer Rappleye, managing editor of the newspaper in question, was the first witness called. Shortly after the Grand Jury filed into the court room. Justices Lippincott and Nevius and Judge Hudspeth were on the bench. Mr. Rappleye was detained in the Grand Jury room.

Foreman A. L. McDermott reported that Mr. Rappleye had refused to answer a question upon which the success of the investigation depended.

"He acknowledged," explained Mr. McDermott, "that he was the author of the stories published. He referred him to the paragraph contained in the third column of the article referred to, in which it was stated that 'one of the most notorious jury-fixers in the county was a daily visitor at the Prosecutor's office,' and demanded the name of the man referred to. We were refused information on that point, and we would like the assistance of the Court in compelling Mr. Rappleye to divulge the information we require. We cannot make a proper investigation if we cannot get at all the facts."

Judge Lippincott replied that he disliked to resort to extreme measures in the case without careful consideration. After a consultation it was agreed that a special Assistant District Attorney be appointed in order to have the facts presented and placed on the court records. The name of ex-Judge William F. Hoffman was at first suggested, and he was selected, but Judge Hudspeth stated that Mr. Hoffman was practically Mr. Simpson's law partner, and the appointment was therefore revoked. Finally William M. Klink, who was appointed Assistant District Attorney on Monday and who had had no previous connection with the office, was selected. The Court also decided that Mr. Rappleye should be allowed time to consider his action.

It is understood Mr. Rappleye told the jurymen he would have the two reporters who worked up the case on hand Friday, and the Grand Jurors thereupon adjourned until to-morrow. Mr. Rappleye's reasons, it is said, for refusing to give the name asked for were that it would interfere with the plans of his paper and defeat the ends of justice.

DISCOURTESY TO THE HAITIANS.

German Captain Compelled President Sam's Representative to Carry Indemnity Money Aboard Unaided, Says a Witness.

The Dutch mail steamship Oranje Nassau, Capt. Nyboer, arrived in port yesterday from Port au Prince. The vessel is moored at Robbins Stores at the foot of Amity Street, Brooklyn, and is the first ship to arrive from Haiti since the German warships made the demand on President Sam for $20,000 indemnity.

Capt. Nyboer said in regard to the affair:

"We arrived at Port au Prince on Wednesday, Dec. 8. When we entered the harbor we could see there was trouble, and it did not take long for us to find out what had happened. The two German cadet ships, Charlotte and Stein, entered the harbor on Monday, but did not salute the forts. After anchoring the Captain of the Charlotte sent a junior officer with a sealed letter to President Sam, telling him to get a receipt for it, and return to the ship immediately. When President Sam opened the letter he found that the Captain of the Charlotte had demanded $20,000, and also that unless it were paid within four hours he would bombard the town.

"There was considerable excitement in the town. The Minister of Finance was sent to the German vessel with the money. He was the only one of the representatives of the Haitian Government allowed on board the ship. He was extended no courtesies. There was no ladder placed over the side of the vessel for him, and he had to board the ship by the sea ladder and carry the money on deck. Several trips from the small boat to the ship were made before the money was placed on board, and after it was done the Minister was dismissed without ceremony.

"It was rumored in the town that money had been offered the negroes to get rid of the German inhabitants. This caused some excitement, but no outbreaks occurred while we were there."

Mrs. Mary E. Hansen Convicted.

Mrs. Mary E. Hansen, otherwise known as "Dutch Mary," was yesterday convicted of grand larceny in the second degree in the Kings County Court. The jury recommended her to mercy. The charge on which she was convicted was that of obtaining $475 from Nellie L. Shea, a professional nurse, on the pretense that she was the wife of a Danish Admiral, and that he had a claim against the Government for about $3,000,000, which she could collect. Mrs. Hansen is also under indictment on charges of swindling a number of other persons, including the late Dr. Christopher Lott, from whom, it is charged, she obtained over $10,000. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Friday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan Opera House. Special. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Boston Symphony Orchestra. M. Emil Paur, Conductor. SOLOIST, Mr. Franz Kneisel. Programme: BEETHOVEN (born Dec. 16, 1770,) Symphony No. 8; STRUBE, Concerto for Violin, (first time;) RICHARD STRAUSS, Symphonic Poem "Thus Spake Zarathustra" (first time in New York;) WEBER-Weingartner, "Invitation to Dance;" AUBER, Overture, "Carlo Broschi." TICKETS at METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Fourth Grand Concert Sunday, Dec. 19th, 8:15. SEIDL, CONDUCTOR; SEMBRICH, GERARDY, AND PLANCON. MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO. PRICES—50c. TO—$1.50. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. The Subscription Sale for the Season of GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under the direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS, NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for the five Mon. ev'gs, five Wed. ev'gs, five Fri. ev'gs, or five Sat. matinées.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th and 3d Av. C. W. MILLER, winner of 6 days' bicycle race, MISS LAWRENCE, formerly BARONESS BLANC, JOE CAWTHORNE, RAWSON & JUNE, CHAS. T. ELLIS, Americus Comedy 4, Jones, Grant & Jones; Edna Collins, Reno & Richards; others. Afternoons, (No Smoking,) 15c. and 25c.

PROCTOR'S High-class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. Balc. 25c. Orch. 50c. CLARA MORRIS in "BLIND JUSTICE." "THE CAT AND THE CHERUB." Living Pictures, Maxwell & Simpson, Illustrated Songs; Annie Whitney, Comedienne; Howe, Wall & Walters, Musical Comedians; 40 other stars.

American Art Galleries, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Madison Square South, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. MURAL DECORATION For the Bank of Pittsburg, Penn. By Francis D. Millet, Entitled "THESMOPHORIA."

Carnegie Hall. Fifth Season. MUSICAL ART SOCIETY First Concert—TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS. FRANK DAMROSCH……Conductor. Songs in worship of the Virgin by composers of the Palestrina School. Christmas songs by Herzogenberg, Praetorius. Russian songs. Brahms' Liebeslieder. YSAYE Soloist. Res. seats, 50 cts. to $2.00, at box office.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "A genuine comic opera."—Mail & Express. Eve. 8:15 Mt. St. 2. Prices $1.50, $1.50c. BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's new romantic comic opera, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK 66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE. Hockey Match Friday, 8 P. M., St. Paul School vs. St. Paul Alumni.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Second Concert, Friday Evg., Dec. 17, at 8:15. THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON, assisted by RAFAEL JOSEFFY. Res. seats $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman……Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. Pinero's brilliant society comedy, 5 acts, The Princess AND The Butterfly.

Koster & Bial's ADM. 50c. Mat. Sat. LAST 12 TIMES. ANNA HELD. BIG NOVELTY NIGHTLY. The Parisian Sensation—CHARMION, AND OTHER FOREIGN ARTISTS. SUNDAY, Dec. 19th, 4th Popular Concert.

DALY'S Ev'gs. 8:15. Last Matinée Saturday NUMBER 9. Next Week: Tues., Thurs., & Sat., Matinées Wednesday & Christmas. MISS REHAN: Taming the Shrew.

WEBER & FIELDS POUSSE CAFE. Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concerts. BESSIE CLAYTON in her famous dances. In Olio Lew Dockstader Blocksom & Burns, Hadjali's Arabs.

EDEN MUSEE The World in Wax Always. New To-day, THE ESQUIMAU DANCE IN GREENLAND. CINEMATOGRAPH. Grand Concerts Aft. and Evening.

5th AVE. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St. Evgs. 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2. ALEXANDRA VIARDA in DEBORAH. Next week—Chas. Coghlan in "The Royal Box."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. MR. N. C. GOODWIN Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. LAST THREE WEEKS. AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. MADISON SQUARE OPERA COMPANY. Gounod's Grand Opera in English, FAUST. Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. Enlarged orchestra—Chorus of 50.

WALLACK'S Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Broadway and 30th St. Franklin Fyles & Eug. Presbrey's Romantic Play, A WARD OF FRANCE.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. JOHN DREW Matinées Wed. and Saturday. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d St. Ev'g, 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week, Richards & Canfield in MY BOYS. Dec. 20, E. E. Rice's Production of the latest English novelty, The Ballet Girl.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CITY. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MAY IRWIN in the LIVELIEST SHOW IN TOWN. SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION Now Open Day and Evening. LAST WEEK. Admission, 25c. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., Near B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID." 100th Perf. Next Monday—Handsome Souvenirs.

HARLEM Opera House. THE EMPIRE THEATRE STOCK CO. UNDER THE RED ROBE. Next week, Julia Arthur, "A Lady of Quality."

Grand Opr. House. 23d St. & 8th Av. Mat. Sat. Geo. W. Monroe in "A Happy Little Home." Joe Rice rides against time every perf. Next Week—"The Secret Enemy."

DORIS' WINTER CIRCUS. 42d St., near B'way. 2 & 8. 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Riding Monkey, Countless Acts. Telephone, 2983-38th.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Last 3 times Julie Kopacsy in Strauss's "Waldmeister." Ev'gs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2.

CASINO. Closed this week. Box Off. open daily. REOPENS XMAS WK. with Belle of New York.